

SWIFT CHAMP, Editor and Owner.

Printed Every Tuesday and Friday.

Established February 1, 1881.

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR.

PARIS, BOURBON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, AUG. 16, 1904

FOR SALE.

I have a nice lot of Seed Rye for sale. Call on or address me at Glenkenney. East Tennessee Phone 255. aug12-4t C. A. KENNEY.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of Mrs. Sallie Redmon White are requested to settle at once.

All persons having claims against her estate are notified to present the same properly proven to the undersigned or leave them at the office of McMillan & Talbot. I. D. THOMPSON, Adm. of Mrs. Sallie Redmon White.

NOTICE.

My land has been posted according to law, and notice is hereby given that all persons trespassing thereon in the future will be prosecuted to full extent. C. ALEXANDER.

IF YOU NEED GLASSES

YOU GAIN NOTHING

By waiting. Let us test your eyes free and show you the benefit you will derive.

Our rimless eye-glasses are stylish.

C. F. Maurer,

68 E. Main Street, - Lexington, Ky

DEWHURST,

136 W. MAIN ST.,

LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

LAWN TENNIS, GOLF,
BASE BALL GOODS,
FISHING TACKLE,
TOYS,
HAMMOCKS,
GRAPHOPHONE, ETC.,
Bicycles, Sundries, Repairs.

Dr. Sarah Bethel.

OFFICE—514 MAIN STREET. OPPOSITE
HOTEL FORDHAM.

8 to 9 A. M.
OFFICE HOURS: 2 to 4 P. M.
7 to 8 P. M.

Special attention paid to diseases of
women and children.

Phones:—East Tennessee 621; Bourbon
Home 388.

What MITCHELL Says

I want the people who read
this paper to know that I
sure have the best eating
candy in Paris.

The chocolates I sell you
for 40 cents per pound cannot
be any better.

If you pay 60 or 80 cents
you are paying for the fancy
packing, of course I have
candy we sell for 60 cents
per pound and it is strictly
fancy and fine, but I want to
have every lover of good
candy to try my 40 cent
creams, always strictly fresh.

Don't forget to send me
your orders for the only
genuine Blue Lick Water. I
am the wholesale agent for
the Springs Co. and can fur-
nish it fresh at all times.

Yours truly,

C. B. MITCHELL.

AN UP-TO-DATE CHANGE.

Geo. A. Croisdale will, September 1, move his restaurant to the handsome new Elks' building, and will conduct an up-to-date establishment, known as the Elks Cafe. He will occupy all of the down floor (save the back room) and two rooms on the second floor.

The rear room will be occupied by that popular dispenser of liquors, Mr. Harry James, who will spare no money to make his bar the very best Paris has ever had. Orderly parties can be supplied with anything in his line at the tables on application.

The front corner room will be for ladies and gentlemen, and the rear room for gentlemen only, which has a side entrance next to the bar, or can be entered through the front hall, near the elevator.

It has always been the aim and purpose of Mr. Croisdale to conduct as nearly as possible a strictly first-class place, as his contemplated change would indicate. He caters only to a thoroughly respectable trade and no rowdiness or ungentlemanly conduct is countenanced for a moment. He has been hampered in his efforts and desires in the general conduct of his establishment by the lack of proper convenience, and the scarcity of competent help, it being almost impossible during the summer months to secure any servants at all. He hopes to remedy these difficulties and defects in a great measure and make his place more and more acceptable to the public as time goes on.

There will be a few changes in the rules and regulations of the place as follows:

The lunch room will be omitted; board, \$4 per week straight; regular meals, 50 cents; and a new bill of fare so classified as to enable those who prefer to make a special order to do so at a nominal cost.

A specialty will be made of table d'hote 6 o'clock dinners on Sunday evenings.

We have made the schedule of prices, both as pertains to the regular meals and the bill of fare as moderate and reasonable as the markets and expenses of the hotelery will permit and justify. We will aim to always give the people the full equivalent of their money, but it should be sensibly considered that they must not expect necessarily to go into a well appointed, well regulated and well kept expensive place and get things for the same money that they might obtain them in some more humble and obscure quarters.

Goods are goods with many people and stores are stores, no discrimination being made as to quality, classification or the character and ability of the parties conducting the same.

To be brief and to the point: If the citizens of Paris and the best country people, want an inviting, up-to-date, refined eating establishment, there is only one way to encourage the same, and that is by liberal support.

Terms will be spot cash, with absolutely no credit, as we will keep no books whatever. Thanking our many friends who have so generously patronized us in the past, and soliciting a continuance of their trade and others in the future, we remain, most humbly,
Yours at command,
THE ELKS CAFE MANAGEMENT.

"FERNELLS" CAN GOODS.—We will have a lady representative of the Sprague, Warner & Co., with us for a few days with samples of "Fernel's" line of fancy canned goods, pickles. Call and see them. C. P. Cook & Co.

WANTED!

100,000

Bushels of

WHEAT.

Highest market price.
Strong bags to prevent
any waste. Quickness in
unloading wagons. Tick-
ets with every load. Spot
cash on delivery. We
are always in the market.
See us before selling.

Paris Milling Co.

B. & O. S.-W. To St. Louis.

When people travel they are always looking for the best service, and those anticipating a trip to St. Louis will find it to their interest if they write S. T. Seely, T. P. A., B. & O. S.-W. R. R., Cincinnati, Ohio, care Traction Building.

Wheat Sacks.

Plenty of wheat sacks. Will pay highest cash price for wheat. Can unload your wagon with ease and quickness at our elevator. Call 84 both 'phones for prices.

R. B. HUTCHCRAFT.

Fruit Jars.

When you're ready to put up your blackberries, peaches, etc., see Saloshin for your Mason's Fruit Jars, he can give you some bargains.

Fine Farm For Sale.

We call your attention to the advertisement in this issue of the sale on Monday, September 5, 1904, of the fine Bourbon county farm, known as the Gilt Edge Stock Farm, the property of the late G. G. White.

Nearly Forfeits His Life.

A runaway almost ended fatally, started a horrible ulcer on the leg of J. B. Orner, Franklin Grove, Ill. For four years it defied all doctors and all remedies. But Bucklen's Arnica Salve had no trouble to cure him. Equally good for Burns, Bruises, Skin Eruptions and piles. 25c at Oberdorfer's Drug Store.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED.—Ask me for an estimate to paint your house with Enamel House Paint. CHAS. COOLEY, 54pr-tf 514 and 516 Main Street.

Mysterious Circumstances.

One was pale and sallow and the other fresh and rosy. She who is blushing with health uses Dr. King's New Life Pills to maintain it. By gently arousing the lazy organs they compel good digestion and head off constipation. Try them. Only 25c, at Oberdorfer's, the Druggist.

For Seed Wheat, Seed Rye and Timothy seed, the best of Jellico Coal, Kentucky and Blue Gem and Cannel coals see Stuart & Woodford, opposite L. & N. freight depot.

See us about Limestone curbing and let us talk to you about a concrete pavement in front of your property. Stuart & Woodford, opposite L. & N. freight depot.

CLOTHING cleaned and pressed. Shoe repairing neatly done. Half soling 50 and 75 cents. All work guaranteed.

JOE KIRLEY, 324 Pleasant street, 2t Opposite R. J. Neely's.

WALL PAPER.—Buy your Wall Paper of me and you will have an assortment equal to any of the largest wholesale houses in the United States. CHAS. COOLEY, 54pr-tf 514 and 516 Main Street.

FOR RENT.—Rooms furnished or unfurnished. Fine location and central. Apply at this office.

SPECIAL—IMPORTANT NOTICE.—Supt. Barnhardt, of the Bluegrass Traction Co., authorizes us to announce that, beginning June 12, a car will leave Paris for Lexington daily at 6 a. m. Also beginning June 12, a car will leave Lexington for Paris at 11 p. m. The balance of the schedule remains unchanged.

ATTENTION, LADIES.—We are prepared to clean, press and make ladies tailored suits look as good as new. You would be surprised to know how nice we could make that old dress look. Phone 308. THOMAS BROS.

Escaped An Awful Fate.

Mr. H. Haggin, of Melbourne, Fla., writes, "My doctor told me I had consumption and nothing could be done for me. I was given up to die. The offer of a free trial bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, induced me to try it. Results were startling. I am now on the road to recovery and owe all to Dr. King's New Discovery. It surely saved my life." This great cure is guaranteed for all throat and lung diseases by Oberdorfer, the Druggist. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free.

Kentucky Woman Killed.

Mrs. Breckinridge Jones, aged forty-four, a native of Stanford, Ky., and the wife of the millionaire vice President of the Mississippi Valley Trust Company, died about 8 o'clock Saturday night, at St. Louis from injuries sustained Saturday afternoon in a runaway at the World's Fair. A carriage containing Mr. and Mrs. Jones, their two daughters, aged ten and twelve, and their coachman, was turning a sharp corner near the Boer War encampment when the coupling pole snapped, throwing the driver to the ground. Mr. Jones quickly jumped out to get the reins, but the horses, becoming frightened, galloped madly away, across the field, over the intramural railroad tracks and then obliquely down an incline, finally overturning the carriage squarely upon Mrs. Jones. The children escaped with slight bruises.

Dr. J. T. Vansant and wife, of this city, were recently entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Jones for about ten days visit at World's Fair, the Doctor and Mr. Jones being old friends.

The Game Sunday.

The game of ball Sunday afternoon between the Paris Regulars and the newly organized Paris Blues was the most interesting and exciting game ever played on the local grounds.

The rivalry between the two teams had the effect of bringing out the largest crowd of the season, more than 700 people witnessing the game. The game was a pitchers' battle, with Cooper, of the Regulars, as the particular star of the afternoon performance. Had he received perfect support the result would have been a shut-out for the young infants, as he struck out 14 men and only allowed the opposing side five hits, two of which were on the scratch order. Of the three clean hits secured by the Blues, Lucas made two, one a 2-bagger to left field, Burg also scored a clean 2-bagger to the same territory. Of the Regulars, Watkins, Dempsey and Welsh each made a clean 2-bagger. The batting on both sides was exceedingly light, as both pitchers were on their mettle.

In the 7th inning Watkins, Welsh and Cooper made a neat double play that put a crimp into the hopes of the enthusiastic rooters for the Blues. The catching of Dempsey, of the Regulars, was of a high order.

The battery, Cooper and Dempsey, is beyond doubt the best amateur battery in the State.

The Blues, the organized and reorganized aggregation, met their defeat gamely. They put up a stubborn up-hill fight, and on several occasions a hit would have tied the score, but the invincible Cooper held the boys in his grasp, mowing down the opposing batsmen like chaff before a storm.

The result of the game Sunday afternoon, has practically buried the opposition, and the regular team, of which Manager Thomas has so successfully piloted to numerous victories and which has received merited support and assistance from local patrons, will in the future meet all comers, especially teams of high playing ability. Next Sunday they play a crack professional team from Cincinnati, headed by John Hiedleman, who will be remembered by many local fans as an ex-Parisian ball player.

The score:
Innings. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Blues. 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 0-3
Regulars. 1 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 -5
Hits—Blues 5, Regulars 6.
Struck Out—By Linville 8, by Cooper 14.

Batteries—Blues, Linville and Maupin; Regulars, Cooper and Dempsey.
Umpire—Dick Grimes, of Millersburg.

SPECIAL SALE CONTINUED.—We have decided to continue our special sale for several days more, in order to entirely clean up our stock to make room for Fall and Winter shoes. If you want shoes at a bargain, call now.

FREEMAN & FREEMAN.

Pool Rooms Win Point.

Appellate Judge Paynter Friday afternoon dissolved an injunction granted in the Kenton Circuit Court by Judge McD. Shaw to restrain the operation of the pool rooms at Covington. He holds that equity processes of the court should not be substituted for the criminal processes to enjoin the commission of public offenses, and that the criminal law is adequate.

CEMENT.—For concrete pavements and all kinds of cement work see Stuart & Woodford, opposite L. & N., freight office.

Attention, Ladies.

It is a fact and conceded by good authorities that the hair should be shampooed and the scalp massaged at least every two weeks to keep it in good shape. The hair will be made healthy and will stop falling out if the scalp is properly massaged twice a month. I am a graduate at the business. I also do chiropodist work. Leave orders at Varden's. 2t PROF. C. D. HOUSTON, Paris, Ky.

Engagement of Interest.

The engagement of the Rev. L. H. Blanton, of Danville, Ky., to Mrs. Myra C. Bracken, of Lebanon, Ky., is announced to friends. The news is of wide interest, as Dr. Blanton is one of Kentucky's most prominent ministers and most brilliant men, and Mrs. Bracken is a charming woman. The wedding will be celebrated to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock at the home of the bride's nephew, Mr. J. W. Tate, in Jessamine county. Mrs. Bracken is the widow of the late Rev. Thomas A. Bracken, of Lebanon, pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Lebanon, and is one of Kentucky's most admired women. Dr. Blanton was formerly chancellor of the Central University at Richmond, Ky., before its consolidation with Centre College at Danville, of which he is now Vice President. He was the beloved pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in this city for years. He is the father of Mrs. E. M. Dickson, of this city.

The "Deering" Hemp Reaper

Is built especially to cut Hemp and will handle the crop in a more satisfactory manner, and with less than one third the expense of hand cutting.

THE CELEBRATED

WHITMAN HAY PRESSES

are unequalled for durability, ease of operation, fast and perfect work.

—FOR SALE BY—

J. S. Wilson & Bro.,

Bank Row, North Side Court-House, Paris Ky.

BAIRD & TAYLOR,

Up-to-Date Grocers.

We will be Headquarters
for Joe Giltner's Peaches.
Crop better than ever be-
fore. Vegetables daily.

BAIRD & TAYLOR

FARMERS,

WHY DO YOU TAKE CHANCES?

The Osborne Columbia Hemp Reaper

Is Time-tried and Fire-tested, and has
Stood the test for many years. Try one
and you will have none other.

PEED & DODSON
SELL THEM.

Chas. S. Brent & Bro.,

DEALERS IN

BLUE GRASS SEED,

HEMP, WOOL

And All Kinds of Field Seeds.

PARIS, KENTUCKY.

IN WESTERN CANADA

THREE DIVISIONS AFFORDING CHANCE FOR SETTLEMENT.

They Are Specially Adapted to Ranching, Wheat Growing and Mixed Farming—Many Americans Settling There.

The old Romans used to say that Gaul was divided into three parts. So is the Canadian northwest. Gaul's divisions were political; those of western Canada's prairies are created by the unerring hand of nature.

The First Division.

Chiefly because of the elevation of the country, the absence of large lakes and rivers, and the operations of the "Chinook" or Pacific ocean winds, which readily cross the Rocky mountains in southern Alberta through gaps and passes, the southwestern portion of the Canadian provinces is regarded as somewhat arid, and less fertile than other portions of the country. Although this has been a prevailing idea in the east, it has been left for American settlers who have invaded this district within the past two or three years to prove that splendid crops of grain can be grown on the land which had hitherto been the feeding ground for the herds of cattle and bands of horses that ranged here.

That ranching is carried on most successfully in other portions of the prairies west, just as agriculture is to a limited extent conducted successfully within this boundary, is fully established, but taken as a whole it constitutes a terri-

trict for wheat growing, it is not good for mixed operations as well. It is because it is level, has a sufficient rainfall every year, plenty of snow in the winter for moisture in the early spring and favorable climatic conditions the year round that it is specially marked for this branch of husbandry.

In this part of the country wheat is king, and here it is raised in the greatest possible perfection by a combination of soil and climate in its favor, and the tendency has been to neglect the more laborious branches of husbandry for which the country is equally well adapted.

As if to cope with the offerings of nature, the railway companies are ready with their railways to haul the grain as soon as it is relieved from the straw in the fields by the threshers. Throughout this entire belt there is an enormous length of railway mileage, branches are radiating in every direction from the trunks until they scarcely leave a grain field more than six or seven miles from a road, and they are all required, for in the fall and early winter the sight of the trains passing to and from the elevators at the railway depots makes the entire country look like one hive of industry.

Free Homestead Lands.

There is yet a large quantity of government land for homesteading in this country, and as in everything else "the early bird catches the worm." Those who come first are first served. When it is preferred to purchase railway or other company lands they can be got at from five dollars per acre up. This section cannot be better closed than by showing practically what is made by wheat growing in this district. The average from the first of operations is 20 bushels per acre. Breaking the prairie, as first plowed is called, is



A HERD OF CANADIAN SHORTHORNS.

tory above all others most admirably adapted to this particular industry.

The buffalo, bison and other grasses that grow in profusion in this district retain their nutritive properties the year round, and the moderate climate of mid-winter rendered such by the Chinook winds preventing any considerable depth of snow at any time, especially fit the district for the peculiar methods of the rancher—raising his herds the year round in the open country.

While there are no large lakes or rivers in this whole country there are numerous fast-running streams fed the year round by melting snows in the mountains furnishing an abundance of the coolest and purest water, the best for beast as well as man. The country has at once an abundance of the best of food and drink the year round, a clear sky but little wet or stormy weather and a favorable climate the year through.

Englishmen and Americans in the western territories are bringing in their herds as fast as they can and leasing or purchasing land in lots from 1,000 to 20,000 acres from the Dominion government. An idea of the growth of the industry will be gathered from the fact that in 1899 there were but 41,471 head of cattle shipped and sold from the ranches, these figures ran to 55,129 in 1900, and to 160,000 in 1903, averaging \$40 per head for the owners. But it takes a great many ranchers and a large number of cattle to cover an area of 200,000,000 acres, the area available for ranching in the Canadian northwest.

It is not at all necessary that large investments should be made at the outset. Many men commenced with small capital and small herds, and have worked themselves into large herds and great wealth. There is still in the country plenty of room for those who desire to go and do likewise.

Second Part.

The second part of the Canadian prairies embraces the great wheat-growing belt of the country which is easily a half larger than any other in the world. It includes about 150,000,000 acres. As it is comparatively free of broken land, large lakes and rivers, about 125,000,000 acres of it can be brought under the plow. Placing a farmer on every half-section (320 acres), it can comfortably locate 800,000 farmers or 4,000,000 of an agricultural community. A glance now at what the farmers of the territories are doing will give a better idea of what can be done in this great wheat-growing zone. The territorial government reports show that in 1903 there were raised 16,629,149 bushels of spring wheat off of 837,234 acres, an average of 19.04 bushels per acre; off 440,662 acres of oats there were grown 14,179,705 bushels, an average of 32.17 bushels per acre; 69,667 acres produced 1,741,209 bushels of barley—24.65 to the acre, and 32,431 acres produced 292,855 bushels of flax seed, 9.03 to the acre. As but 1,383,434 acres or a little better than one per cent. of the entire wheat-growing area of the territories was under crop, a little figuring shows 13 per cent. of the entire country under wheat will raise the 200,000,000 that Great Britain annually requires from outside countries.

It must not be supposed for a moment that while this part of the country is outlined as the especially favorable district for wheat growing, it is not good for mixed operations as well. It is because it is level, has a sufficient rainfall every year, plenty of snow in the winter for moisture in the early spring and favorable climatic conditions the year round that it is specially marked for this branch of husbandry.

of course an exceptional expenditure, as when it is once done it is done for all time. This costs about \$3.50 per acre. After the breaking, plowing and seeding, harvesting, threshing and marketing, all expenses combined amount to about \$5.25 per acre; that is, if a man has everything done it will cost him \$5.25 per acre. If he does the work himself he is earning wages while producing at that figure. Now as the average yield is 20 bushels, and the average price 60 cents—\$12 per acre—the difference between the result and cost, \$6.75, is the profit of grain growing year in and year out in the great wheat belt of the Canadian prairie country. If a man has a half section of land and puts half of it, 160 acres, under wheat, which is a very common occurrence, he makes \$1,080 on wheat alone and should make if he is a capable farmer enough out of other crops, sale of cattle, dairy and other products to keep himself and family the year round besides.

The Third Division.

The third division of this great country lies to the north of the wheat belt, between it and what is known as the forest country. As wheat growing implies the raising of all cereals, that can profitably be raised in the country, the remaining branches of mixed farming are dairy and the raising of farm stock. It must not be supposed that dividing the prairies in this way is saying that any one portion of the country possesses better soil than another, for such is not the case—all districts are equally fertile, but the topography and climatic influences differ, as well as the conditions for production. Ranching and grain growing are carried on quite successfully in this northern zone; but it is found more profitable to combine all the features of the industry. On account of the land being more broken than in the southern district, though the soil is equally fertile, there are not the same opportunities for extensive operations; and while cattle raising is as profitable here as elsewhere, different methods have to be adopted for their protection, especially in the winter season.

An authority on the subject has stated that agriculture in any country never reaches the minimum of development until the farmers engage at least proportionately in dairying, though the surroundings must always determine the extent to which any feature of the industry may be prosecuted. It is certainly true that if the agricultural possibilities of this portion of the prairie country be estimated by its adaptability to dairy farming even the most skeptical must acknowledge they are unsurpassed in any country in the world. As intimated above, even dairying may be successfully carried on in any corner of the territories, but this zone has everything to recommend it as the ideal spot for this branch of the business.

The mining districts of British Columbia, which consume an immense lot of dairy products, are close at hand and always afford a good market for butter, cheese, pork, poultry and eggs.

GRANTS OUR REQUEST.

Sultan of Turkey Yields to the Demand of United States.

The American Schools in the Ottoman Empire Accorded the Same Treatment as That Given Schools of Other Nations.

Constantinople, Aug. 15.—After prolonged and painful negotiations, a satisfactory solution of the American school question has been arrived at. This matter, which is the most important of the American demands, was settled by extending to American schools the same treatment as that accorded to schools under the protection of other powers.

A settlement of other matters affecting American interests in Turkey of secondary importance has also been effected and Minister Leishman has telegraphed to Mr. Adm. Jowett, in command of the United States squadron sent to Smyrna, instructing him to salute the batteries on land and depart.

The sitting of the council of ministers at which the settlement was agreed upon was a long one and it was not until near its close that an agreement was reached. The delay in the settlement is believed to have been caused by the intervention of the palace functionaries, whose policy, in order to retain the sultan's favor, consists of combating the rights and privileges of foreign subjects.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The United States war vessels now at Smyrna under command of Mr. Adm. Jewell are the Cleveland, the Olympia and the Baltimore. They left Smyrna Monday and will sail for Gibraltar. The ships comprise what is known as the American European squadron and will continue their cruise in European waters for some time.

For many years the treatment of educational establishments in the Ottoman empire founded and conducted by American citizens, has been very unsatisfactory. While similar schools under the direction of other foreigners have been recognized as existing and have been accorded the regular license or imperial firman on application therefor, applications on behalf of the schools under American control have passed unnoticed. Temporary permits obtained from the local authorities have been held within restriction and have not infrequently been ignored by the Turkish government. Difficulties and obstructions have constantly been put in the way of the American teachers, in marked contrast to the favor shown the schools of other nationalities and in contravention of the rights of American citizens in Turkey to the most favored treatment accorded to the citizens or subjects of other states.

The earnest efforts of the American minister at Constantinople to secure for our schools and teachers the simple equality of treatment to which they were entitled have met with evasive and dilatory treatment by the sublime porte, and no progress having been made toward a better understanding the president took the matter in hand, and on February 2, 1903, cabled Minister Leishman directing him to ask an audience of the sultan in order to deliver to him a personal message, from the president of good will and assurances of his hearty desire to cultivate and maintain the most cordial relations of friendship, and to bring to the personal and direct attention of his majesty the embarrassments and grievances under which this government and its citizens labor, with expression of the president's desire and expectation that the treatment of the most favored nation would be received and the claim of our colleges and schools to equal treaty rights would be promptly recognized.

The request met with evasion and delay since then and the American government a few days ago ordered United States vessels to Smyrna. This action brought the sultan to terms and the questions were promptly settled.

Must Have Written Contracts.

Mexico City, Aug. 15.—The department of foreign relations has instructed Mexican consuls to warn laborers of Mexican nationality not to accept any offers of work in foreign parts except in the form of a written contract.

An Organized Band.

Statesboro, Ga., Aug. 15.—Will Cato, arrested as a principal in the murder of the Hodges family, has confessed to the existence of an organized Negro band in Bullock county, whose object is the killing and robbing of white people.

Want Tariff Maintained.

Springfield, Mass., Aug. 15.—The New England Tobacco Growers' association adopted resolutions condemning the proposed Philippine tariff reduction as contrary to the principle of the Chinese exclusion act.

United States Surpasses Competitors. Washington, Aug. 15.—The report of John Birkinbine to the geological survey on the production of iron ores in 1903 shows that the United States has surpassed all competitors in its yearly output of iron ores, being 55,019,308 long tons.

Japanese Soldiers Massacred.

London, Aug. 15.—A Tokyo correspondent in a dispatch dated August 14, says: "The Homuro (Japan) Telegram states that Russian soldiers at Kamchatka massacred 87 of the crew of the Japanese schooner Telchi."

THE MEAT PACKERS' STRIKE.

Extreme Action Will Be Taken By the Teamsters' Union.

Chicago, Aug. 15.—A riot in crowded Fifth avenue, with a square of the city hall, and recalling the teamsters' strike two years ago, when missiles were hurled from the windows of office buildings, capped the climax of disorder in the stockyards strike Friday. During the day half a dozen men were hurt in various encounters and shots were fired during an attack on a trainload of "strike-breakers." All told, Friday's violence was more widespread than in any previous 12 hours of the strike, although no mob of great size took part in any of the assaults.

Mayor Carter H. Harrison will be asked to do what he can toward settling the stockyards strike. With all prospects of peace, or even peace conferences gone, the retail meat dealers and grocers Friday night decided to ask Mayor Harrison to take a position in the present conflict similar to the position taken by him in the street car strike last fall. The street railway strike was settled through his efforts.

Chicago, Aug. 15.—At a meeting of the market wagon drivers, held Sunday afternoon, it was decided to declare a boycott against such retailers as buy meat of the packers where men are now out. The men will more-over refuse to do any of the work that was formerly done by the men now on strike. This is the extreme action that will be taken by the teamsters during the present struggle.

There was very little rioting in the yards Sunday afternoon and night. A number of men, said to be union men, employed in the stockyards were attacked and beaten by strikers, and James Bristol, a molder, was terribly beaten by two men who took him for a strike breaker. Bristol is employed in an iron foundry and has had nothing to do with the strike.

PASSENGER TRAIN WRECKED.

One Man Was Killed and About 40 Other Persons Injured.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 15.—One man was killed and about 40 other persons injured in a passenger wreck on the Tennessee Central railroad 70 miles east of here Sunday. Westbound passenger train No. 2, from Knoxville to Nashville and in charge of Conductor W. H. Deeland, was making the descent of Silver Point hill between Buffalo Valley and Silver Point, Tenn., when a flange on a wheel on a truck of the rear car broke, derailing the last two coaches. One of them turned completely over and both were badly wrecked. A two-year-old baby of Mrs. Herbert was hurled from a window down an embankment lodging between the car wheels. It was unhurt when picked up.

HE RAN AMUCK.

Crazed By Liquor William Pfeiffer Shot Two Men in Chicago.

Chicago, Aug. 15.—Two men were shot Sunday night by William Pfeiffer, who was running amuck. Pfeiffer was talking to several men near his home on West Fourteenth street when he suddenly drew a revolver and fired a shot into the ground. He was evidently crazed by liquor and his friends attempted to take the weapon from him. Pfeiffer started to run and the crowd followed. He opened fire and shot James J. Cunningham in the right arm and in the right knee, both wounds being serious. Another bullet struck Leonard Biehler in the right arm, passed through, and lodged in the abdomen, inflicting a wound that will prove fatal. Pfeiffer was arrested by the police after a hard fight.

MRS. MAYBRICK SAILS.

She is On Board the Red Star Line Steamer Vaderland.

London, Aug. 15.—Mrs. Florence Maybrick is on board the Red Star line steamer Vaderland, which sailed from Antwerp Saturday under the name of Miss Rose Ingram. She is accompanied by her attorney, Mr. Hayden, who arranged the details of her departure. Mrs. Maybrick arrived in Paris Friday and was met by Percy Barnard, of New York. She spent the night at a hotel with Mr. Hayden and his wife, and the party boarded the Vaderland at Antwerp Saturday. On her arrival at New York Mrs. Maybrick will be the guests of Dr. Dansmore. Mrs. Maybrick's mother, the Baroness De Roques, intends to follow her daughter shortly.

Twenty Persons Drowned.

London, Aug. 15.—The British bark Inverkip, Capt. Jones, from Melbourne for Queenstown, was sunk and 20 persons were drowned as the result of a collision off Fastnet Rock, Ireland, with the British ship Loch Carron.

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London, Aug. 15.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Standard says he believes the porte is ready to accept the proposition regarding the raising of the American legation at Constantinople to embassy rank.

IN A FIERCE BATTLE.

Russian Cruiser Rurik Sunk by Adm. Kamimura's Fleet.

Cruisers Rossia and Gromboi Were Disabled—Tokio Joyous Over the News, as it Gives Japan Mastery Over the Seas.

Tokio, Aug. 13.—Adm. Togo has reported as follows:

"On August 10 our combined fleet attacked the enemy's fleet near Gusan rock. The Russian vessels were emerging from Port Arthur trying to go south. We pursued the enemy to the eastward. Severe fighting lasted from 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon until sundown; toward the close the enemy's fire weakened remarkably. His formation became confused and then his ships scattered. The Russian cruisers Askold and Novik and several torpedo boat destroyers fled to the southward. Other of the enemy's ships retreated separately toward Port Arthur. We pursued them and it appears that we inflicted considerable damage. We found life buoys and other articles belonging to the Russian battleship Czarovitch floating at sea. The Czarovitch probably was sunk. We have received no reports from the torpedo boats and the torpedo boat destroyers which were engaged in the attack on the ships."

Tokio, Aug. 15.—Vice Adm. Kamimura encountered the Russian Vladivostok squadron at dawn Sunday, north of Tsu island, in the Strait of Korea and attacked the enemy at once. The battle lasted for five hours and resulted in a complete Japanese victory. The Russian cruiser Rurik was sunk and the cruisers Rossia and Gromboi fled to the northward after having sustained serious damage.

Vice Adm. Kamimura cables the navy department that the injuries inflicted upon his vessels were slight. The fates of the crew of the Rurik is not known. It is presumed that many of them were killed or drowned. The strength of the fleet under Vice Adm. Kamimura is not known, but it is presumed that he had the Adsuma, Idsugo, Iwate, Takashio, and other light cruisers. Tokio is joyous over the news, as it gives Japan mastery of the sea and restores commerce.

Flags are flying, lanterns are glimmering and cries of "Banzai" were ringing in the streets of Tokio Sunday night in honor of the victories gained on sea by Adm. Togo and Vice Adm. Kamimura. Underneath the jollity of the populace lies a feeling of deep satisfaction and gratification at the disposal of a desperately serious problem of the war.

The Russian squadron which confronted Adm. Togo refused battle. It was stronger than Adm. Togo's squadron in battleships and armored cruisers, and had it elected to fight the result might have altered the fortunes of war. The strength of the squadron which opposed Adm. Togo compelled him to draw vessels from the squadron under Vice Adm. Kamimura, and this left the Japanese navy powerless to operate against the Russian Vladivostok squadron and unable to prevent the raids of these vessels.

The raid conducted by the Vladivostok squadron in July was extremely expensive to Japan, and not only was retaliation tempting, but it was demanded by commercial interests.

The navy, however, grimly refused to make a diversion and stuck to Port Arthur. It was confident that the harbor soon would get a fair fight in the open sea away from the Russian land batteries, and that the Japanese would win. These calculations of the navy were correct and the Russians, with the chances even, have been hopelessly defeated.

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Japanese guns dominate the dock yards at Port Arthur and in view of this fact it would seem to be impossible again to make seaworthy or fightable the Russian battleships which have returned to Port Arthur. It is probable that the Russian battleship Czarovitch will disarm at Tsing Chou. The best possible naval force that Russia can now concentrate at Vladivostok is four cruisers.

London, Aug. 15.—Russia's latest naval disaster has a peculiar interest for Englishmen, as it was apprehension caused by the enormous power of the cruisers Rurik and Rossia, two of the vessels which composed the Vladivostok squadron, which led the British government to build the monster cruisers Terrible and Powerful. The naval battles are discussed here with the greatest interest. The latest details showing that the fighting between Vice Adm. Togo's fleet and the Port Arthur fleet began at a distance of about four miles are held to prove the necessity for the possession of big ironclads. The fleets appear never to have approached each other closer than a distance of 3,800 yards.

The Russian Flag Pulled Down.

Tsing Chou, Aug. 15.—The Russian flag was at noon Sunday pulled down from the battleship Czarovitch and three cruisers which took refuge here. The lowering of the colors was done in the presence of the German governor.

The Japs Must Take Port Arthur.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 15.—It is stated on trustworthy authority that the nikado has ordered that Port Arthur must be taken at any cost, even if it necessitates the suspension of operations in Manchuria.

ESCAPED

Women and Men From the Clutches of the Doctor, Undertaker and Grave Digger.

THE NAMES OF A FEW PEOPLE WHO ARE HAPPY AND FREE FROM RHEUMATISM, LIVER AND KIDNEY DISEASE BY USING

DENN'S SURE, SAFE AND SPEEDY CURE.

Mr. Jennings and wife, 2003 N. High. Mr. Goodspeed and wife, Frames Ave. Mr. Brelsford and wife, Maynard Ave. Mr. Fleming and wife, 2805 N. High. Mr. Miracle and wife, Grocer, W. Broad. Rev. Dawson, Rev. J. J. Shingler. President John Culberson, High and Maynard St.

Mr. Witson and wife, Northwood Ave. Rev. Shultz and Roy Shultz.

We could fill a large newspaper with responsible witnesses of what Denn's Sure, Safe and Speedy Cure can do. But try a 25 cent or 75 cent bottle and you will be surprised at the immediate help it affords.

FOR SALE BY

OBERDORFER,

THE DRUGGIST,

PARIS, - - KENTUCKY.

Too Many Burglars About Town

For the comfort of society. One less will visit your homes if he is introduced to one of our revolvers.

This Week Only I Will Sell

Double Action Revolvers, with rebounding hammers, nicely finished and nickled, octagon barrel, hard rubber handles. 22-32-38 Cal. \$3.00

Automatic Safety Hammer Revolvers, made with hinged frame, rebounding hammers, automatic shell ejectors. Positive safety device; accidental discharge impossible. 22-32-38 Cal. \$6.50 each.

Automatic Safety Hammerless Revolvers, have hinged frame, independent cylinder stop and automatic shell ejectors. Has no hammer to catch on clothing. Fits the pocket. 32 or 38 Cal. \$7.00 each.

All other popular makes, such as Colts, Smith & Wesson, etc., in stock.

Saws, lawn mowers and scissors sharpened, keys fitted, locks and trunks repaired. All work guaranteed.

W. C. DAVIS.

Hair Dressing.

When your hair needs shampooing, dressing, or manucuring, call Phone 108. Work executed in best of manner. Can give good references. 4mar-tf MARY L. DAVIS.

PAINTING.

I am prepared to do all kinds of painting in the best manner possible, both inside and outside work. Will take pleasure in making estimates free of charge for anyone. Work guaranteed. EMMETT FITZGERALD, Paris, Ky.

A Continual Strain.

Many men and women are constantly subjected to what they commonly term "a continual strain" because of some financial or family trouble. It wears and distresses them both mentally and physically, affecting their nerves badly and bringing on liver and kidney ailments, with the attendant evils of constipation, loss of appetite, sleeplessness, low vitality and despondency. They cannot, as a rule, get rid of this "continual strain," but they can remedy its health destroying effects by taking frequent doses of Green's August Flower. It tones up the liver, stimulates the kidneys, insures healthy bodily functions, gives vim and spirit to one's whole being, and eventually dispels the physical or mental distress caused by that "continual strain." Trial bottle of August Flower, 25c; regular size, 75c. At all druggists.—W. T. Brooks.

Healthy Mothers.

Mothers should always keep in good bodily health. They owe it to their children. Yet it is no unusual sight to see a mother, with babe in arms, coughing violently and exhibiting all the symptoms of a consumptive tendency. And why should this dangerous condition exist, dangerous alike to mother and child, when Dr. Boschee's German Syrup would put a stop to it at once? No mother should be without this old and tried remedy in the house—for its timely use will promptly cure any lung, throat or bronchial trouble in herself or her children. The worst cough or cold can be speedily cured by German Syrup, so can hoarseness and congestion of the bronchial tubes. It makes expectoration easy, and gives instant relief and refreshing rest to the cough-racked consumptive. New trial bottles, 50c; large size 75c. At all druggists.—W. T. Brooks.

THAT GONE FEELING

TIRED, DULL AND "BLUE" BACKACHE AND LASSITUDE

We can cure it all and make life bright and happy. Write at once for samples. You will never regret it. DR. BENZINGER, Baltimore, Md.

IN WESTERN CANADA

THREE DIVISIONS AFFORDING CHANCE FOR SETTLEMENT.

They Are Specially Adapted to Ranching, Wheat Growing and Mixed Farming—Many Americans Settling There.

The old Romans used to say that Gaul was divided into three parts. So is the Canadian northwest. Gaul's divisions were political; those of western Canada's prairies are created by the unerring hand of nature.

The First Division.

Chiefly because of the elevation of the country, the absence of large lakes and rivers, and the operations of the "Chinook" or Pacific ocean winds, which readily cross the Rocky mountains in southern Alberta through gaps and passes, the southwestern portion of the Canadian provinces is regarded as somewhat arid, and less fertile than other portions of the country. Although this has been a prevailing idea in the east, it has been left for American settlers who have invaded this district within the past two or three years to prove that splendid crops of grain can be grown on the land which had hitherto been the feeding ground for the herds of cattle and bands of horses that ranged here.

That ranching is carried on most successfully in other portions of the prairies west, just as agriculture is to a limited extent conducted successfully within this boundary, is fully established, but taken as a whole it constitutes a terri-

trict for wheat growing. It is not good for mixed operations as well. It is because it is level, has a sufficient rainfall every year, plenty of snow in the winter for moisture in the early spring and favorable climatic conditions for this branch of husbandry.

In this part of the country wheat is king, and here it is raised in the greatest possible perfection by a combination of soil and climate in its favor, and the tendency has been to neglect the more laborious branches of husbandry for which the country is equally well adapted.

As if to cope with the offerings of nature, the railway companies are ready with their railways to haul the grain as soon as it is relieved from the straw in the fields by the threshers. Throughout this entire belt there is an enormous length of railway mileage, branches radiating in every direction from the trunks until they scarcely leave a grain field more than six or seven miles from a road, and they are all required, for in the fall and early winter the sight of the trains passing to and from the elevators at the railway depots makes the entire country look like one hive of industry.

Free Homestead Lands.

There is yet a large quantity of government land for homesteading in this country, and as in everything else "the early bird catches the worm." Those who come first are first served. When it is preferred to purchase railway or other company lands they can be got at from five dollars per acre up. This section cannot be better closed than by showing practically what is made by wheat growing in this district. The average from the first of operations is 20 bushels per acre. Breaking the prairie, as first plowed is called, is



A HERD OF CANADIAN SHORTHORNS.

tory above all others most admirably adapted to this particular industry.

The buffalo, bunch and other grasses that grow in profusion in this district and retain their nutritive properties the year round, and the moderate climate of mid-winter rendered such by the Chinook winds preventing any considerable depth of snow at any time, especially fit the district for the peculiar methods of the rancher—raising his herds the year round in the open country.

While there are no large lakes or rivers in this whole country there are numerous fast-running streams fed the year round by melting snows in the mountains furnishing an abundance of the coolest and purest water, the best for beast as well as man. The country has at once an abundance of the best of food and drink the year round, a clear sky but little wet or stormy weather and a favorable climate the year through.

Englishmen and Americans in the western territories are bringing in their herds as fast as they can and leasing or purchasing land in lots from 1,000 to 20,000 acres from the Dominion government. An idea of the growth of the industry will be gathered from the fact that in 1899 there were but 41,471 head of cattle shipped and sold from the ranches, these figures ran to 55,129 in 1900, and to 160,000 in 1903, averaging \$40 per head for the owners. But it takes a great many ranchers and a large number of cattle to cover an area of 200,000,000 acres, the area available for ranching in the Canadian northwest.

It is not at all necessary that large investments should be made at the outset. Many men commenced with small capital and small herds, and have worked themselves into large herds and great wealth. There is still in the country plenty of room for those who desire to go and do likewise.

Second Part.

The second part of the Canadian prairies embraces the great wheat growing belt of the country which is easily a half larger than any other in the world. It includes about 150,000,000 acres. As it is comparatively free of broken land, large lakes and rivers, about 125,000,000 acres of it can be brought under the plow. Placing a farmer on every half-section (320 acres), it can comfortably locate 800,000 farmers or 4,000,000 of an agricultural community. A glance now at what the farmers of the territories are doing will give a better idea of what can be done in this great wheat-growing zone. The territorial government reports show that in 1903 there were raised 16,629,149 bushels of spring wheat off of 837,234 acres, an average of 19.04 bushels per acre; off 440,662 acres of oats there were grown 14,179,705 bushels, an average of 32.17 bushels per acre; 69,667 acres produced 1,741,209 bushels of barley—24.65 to the acre, and 32,431 acres produced 292,855 bushels of flax seed, 9.03 to the acre. As but 1,383,434 acres or a little better than one per cent, of the entire wheat-growing area of the territories was under crop, a little figuring shows 13 per cent. of the entire country under wheat will raise the 200,000,000 that Great Britain annually requires from outside countries.

It must not be supposed for a moment that while this part of the country is outlined as the especially favorable dis-

trict for wheat growing, it is not good for mixed operations as well. It is because it is level, has a sufficient rainfall every year, plenty of snow in the winter for moisture in the early spring and favorable climatic conditions for this branch of husbandry.

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of course an exceptional expenditure, as when it is once done it is done for all time. This costs about \$3.50 per acre. After the breaking, plowing and seeding, harvesting, threshing and marketing, all expenses combined amount to about \$5.25 per acre; that is, if a man has everything done it will cost him \$5.25 per acre. If he does the work himself he is earning wages while producing at that figure. Now as the average yield is 20 bushels, and the average price 60 cents—\$12 per acre—the difference between the result and cost, \$6.75, is the profit of grain growing year in and year out in the great wheat belt of the Canadian prairie country. If a man has a half section of land and puts half of it, 160 acres, under wheat, which is a very common occurrence, he makes \$1,080 on wheat alone and should make if he is a capable farmer enough out of other crops, sale of cattle, dairy and other products to keep himself and family the year round besides.

The Third Division.

The third division of this great country lies to the north of the wheat belt, between it and what is known as the forest country. As wheat growing implies the raising of all cereals, that can profitably be raised in the country, the remaining branches of mixed farming are dairy and the raising of farm stock. It must not be supposed that dividing the prairies in this way is saying that any one portion of the country possesses better soil than another, for such is not the case—all districts are equally fertile, but the topography and climatic influences differ, as well as the conditions for production. Ranching and grain growing are carried on quite successfully in this northern zone; but it is found more profitable to combine all the features of the industry. On account of the land being more broken than in the southern district, though the soil is equally fertile, there are not the same opportunities for extensive operations; and while cattle raising is as profitable here as elsewhere, different methods have to be adopted for their protection, especially in the winter season.

An authority on the subject has stated that agriculture in any country never reaches the minimum of development until the farmers engage at least proportionately in dairying, though the surroundings must always determine the extent to which any feature of the industry may be prosecuted. It is certainly then that if the agricultural possibilities of this portion of the prairie country be estimated by its adaptability to dairy farming even the most skeptical must acknowledge they are unsurpassed in any country in the world. As indicated above, even dairying may be successfully carried on in any corner of the territories, but this zone has everything to recommend it as the ideal spot for this branch of the business.

The mining districts of British Columbia, which consume an immense lot of dairy products, are close at hand and always afford a good market for butter, cheese, pork, poultry and eggs.

GRANTS OUR REQUEST.

Sultan of Turkey Yields to the Demand of United States.

The American Schools in the Ottoman Empire Accorded the Same Treatment as That Given Schools of Other Nations.

Constantinople, Aug. 15.—After prolonged pour parous and considerable haggling on the part of the Turks, a satisfactory solution of the American school question has been arrived at. This matter, which is the most important of the American demands, was settled by extending to American schools the same treatment as that accorded to schools under the protection of other powers.

A settlement of other matters affecting American interests in Turkey of secondary importance has also been effected and Minister Leishman has telegraphed to Rr. Adm. Jowett, in command of the United States squadron sent to Smyrna, instructing him to salute the batteries on land and depart.

The sitting of the council of ministers at which the settlement was agreed upon was a long one and it was not until near its close that an agreement was reached. The delay in the settlement is believed to have been caused by the intervention of the palace functionaries, whose policy, in order to retain the sultan's favor, consists of combating the rights and privileges of foreign subjects.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The United States war vessels now at Smyrna under command of Rr. Adm. Jewell are the Cleveland, the Olympia and the Baltimore. They left Smyrna Monday and will sail for Gibraltar. The ships comprise what is known as the American European squadron and will continue their cruise in European waters for some time.

For many years the treatment of educational establishments in the Ottoman empire founded and conducted by American citizens, has been very unsatisfactory. While similar schools under the direction of other foreigners have been recognized as existing and have been accorded the regular license or imperial firman on application thereof, applications on behalf of the schools under American control have passed unnoticed. Temporary permits obtained from the local authorities have been held within restriction and have not infrequently been ignored by the Turkish government. Difficulties and obstructions have constantly been put in the way of the American teachers, in marked contrast to the favor shown the schools of other nationalities and in contravention of the rights of American citizens in Turkey to the most favored treatment accorded to the citizens or subjects of other states.

The earnest efforts of the American minister at Constantinople to secure for our schools and teachers the simple equality of treatment to which they were entitled have met with evasive and dilatory treatment by the sublime porte, and no progress having been made toward a better understanding the president took the matter in hand, and on February 2, 1903, cabled Minister Leishman directing him to ask an audience of the sultan in order to deliver to him a personal message from the president of good will and assurances of his hearty desire to cultivate and maintain the most cordial relations of friendship, and to bring to the personal and direct attention of his majesty the embarrassments and grievances under which this government and its citizens labor, with expression of the president's desire and expectation that the treatment of the most favored nation would be received and the claim of our colleges and schools to equal treaty rights would be promptly recognized.

The request met with evasion and delay since then and the American government a few days ago ordered United States vessels to Smyrna. This action brought the sultan to terms and the questions were promptly settled.

Must Have Written Contracts.

Mexico City, Aug. 15.—The department of foreign relations has instructed Mexican consuls to warn laborers of Mexican nationality not to accept any offers of work in foreign parts except in the form of a written contract.

An Organized Band.

Statesboro, Ga., Aug. 15.—Will Cato, arrested as a principal in the murder of the Hodges family, has confessed to the existence of an organized Negro band in Bullock county, whose object is the killing and robbing of white people.

Want Tariff Maintained.

Springfield, Mass., Aug. 15.—The New England Tobacco Growers' association adopted resolutions condemning the proposed Philippine tariff reduction as contrary to the principle of the Chinese exclusion act.

United States Surpasses Competitors. Washington, Aug. 15.—The report of John Birkinbine to the geological survey on the production of iron ores in 1903 shows that the United States has surpassed all competitors in its yearly output of iron ores, being 55,019,308 long tons.

Japanese Soldiers Massacred.

London, Aug. 15.—A Tokyo correspondent in a dispatch dated August 14, says: "The Homuro (Japan) Telegram states that Russian soldiers at Kamchatka massacred 87 of the crew of the Japanese schooner Teichi."

THE MEAT PACKERS' STRIKE.

Extreme Action Will Be Taken By the Teamsters' Union.

Chicago, Aug. 13.—A riot in crowded Fifth avenue, within a square of the city hall, and recalling the teamsters' strike two years ago, when missiles were hurled from the windows of office buildings, capped the climax of disorder in the stockyards strike Friday. During the day half a dozen men were hurt in various encounters and shots were fired during an attack on a trainload of "strike-breakers." All told, Friday's violence was more widespread than in any previous 12 hours of the strike, although no mob of great size took part in any of the assaults.

Mayor Carter H. Harrison will be asked to do what he can toward settling the stockyards strike. With all prospects of peace, or even peace conferences gone, the retail meat dealers and grocers Friday night decided to ask Mayor Harrison to take a position in the present conflict similar to the position taken by him in the street car strike last fall. The street railway strike was settled through his efforts.

Chicago, Aug. 15.—At a meeting of the market wagon drivers, held Sunday afternoon, it was decided to declare a boycott against such retailers as buy meat of the packers where men are now out. The men will more over refuse to do any of the work that was formerly done by the men now on strike. This is the extreme action that will be taken by the teamsters during the present struggle.

There was very little rioting in the yards Sunday afternoon and night. A number of men, said to be union men, employed in the stockyards were attacked and beaten by strikers, and James Bristol, a molder, was terribly beaten by two men who took him for a strike breaker. Bristol is employed in an iron foundry and has had nothing to do with the strike.

PASSENGER TRAIN WRECKED.

One Man Was Killed and About 40 Other Persons Injured.

Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 15.—One man was killed and about 40 other persons injured in a passenger wreck on the Tennessee Central railroad 70 miles east of here Sunday. Westbound passenger train No. 2, from Knoxville to Nashville and in charge of Conductor W. H. Deeland, was making the descent of Silver Point hill between Buffalo Valley and Silver Point, Tenn., when a flange on a wheel on a truck of the rear car broke, derailing the last two coaches. One of them turned completely over and both were badly wrecked. A two-year-old baby of Mrs. Herbert was hurled from a window down an embankment lodging between the car wheels. It was unhurt when picked up.

HE RAN AMUCK.

Crazed By Liquor William Pfeiffer Shot Two Men in Chicago.

Chicago, Aug. 15.—Two men were shot Sunday night by William Pfeiffer, who was running amuck. Pfeiffer was talking to several men near his home on West Fourteenth street when he suddenly drew a revolver and fired a shot into the ground. He was evidently crazed by liquor and his friends attempted to take the weapon from him. Pfeiffer started to run and the crowd followed. He opened fire and shot James J. Cunningham in the right arm and in the right knee, both wounds being serious. Another bullet struck Leonard Biehler in the right arm, passed through, and lodged in the abdomen, inflicting a wound that will prove fatal. Pfeiffer was arrested by the police after a hard fight.

MRS. MAYBRICK SAILS.

She is On Board the Red Star Line Steamer Vaderland.

London, Aug. 15.—Mrs. Florence Maybrick is on board the Red Star line steamer Vaderland, which sailed from Antwerp Saturday under the name of Miss Rose Ingram. She is accompanied by her attorney, Mr. Hayden, who arranged the details of her departure. Mrs. Maybrick arrived in Paris Friday and was met by Percy Barnard, of New York. She spent the night at a hotel with Mr. Hayden and his wife, and the party boarded the Vaderland at Antwerp Saturday. On her arrival at New York Mrs. Maybrick will be the guests of Dr. Danmore. Mrs. Maybrick's mother, the Baroness De Roques, intends to follow her daughter shortly.

Twenty Persons Drowned.

London, Aug. 15.—The British bark Inverkip, Capt. Jones, from Melbourne for Queenstown, was sunk and 20 persons were drowned as the result of a collision off Fastnet Rock, Ireland, with the British ship Loch Carron.

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St. Louis, Aug. 15.—Charles Farthing, a drug clerk, was arrested on a charge of having caused the death of Mrs. Jennie Helms, wife of Morris Helms, of New York. Mrs. Helms died after taking a dose of what she supposed was cream of tartar.

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The raid conducted by the Vladivostok squadron in July was extremely expensive to Japan, and not only was retaliation tempting, but it was demanded by commercial interests.

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Vice Adm. Kamimura, after months of weary and patient waiting, finally got his chance at dawn Sunday off Tsu island. He sunk the Russian cruiser Rurik and sent the cruisers Gromboi and Russia fleeing back from the fight. Japanese guns dominate the dock yards at Port Arthur and in view of this fact it would seem to be impossible again to make seaworthy or fightable the Russian battleships which have returned to Port Arthur. It is probable that the Russian battleship Czarovitch will disarm at Tsing Chou.

The best possible naval force that Russia can now concentrate at Vladivostok is four cruisers.

London, Aug. 15.—Russia's latest naval disaster has a peculiar interest for Englishmen, as it was apprehension caused by the enormous power of the cruisers Rurik and Russia, two of the vessels which composed the Vladivostok squadron, which led the British government to build the monster cruisers Terrible and Powerful. The naval battles are discussed here with the greatest interest. The latest details showing that the fighting between Vice Adm. Togo's fleet and the Port Arthur fleet began at a distance of about four miles are held to prove the necessity for the possession of big ironclads. The fleets appear never to have approached each other closer than a distance of 3,800 yards.

The Russian Flag Pulled Down. Tsing Chou, Aug. 15.—The Russian flag was at noon Sunday pulled down from the battleship Czarovitch and three cruisers which took refuge here. The lowering of the colors was done in the presence of the German governor.

The Japs Must Take Port Arthur. St. Petersburg, Aug. 15.—It is stated on trustworthy authority that the mikado has ordered that Port Arthur must be taken at any cost, even if it necessitates the suspension of operations in Manchuria.

ESCAPED

Women and Men From the Clutches of the Doctor, Undertaker and Grave Digger.

THE NAMES OF A FEW PEOPLE WHO ARE HAPPY AND FREE FROM RHEUMATISM, LIVER AND KIDNEY DISEASE BY USING

DENN'S SURE, SAFE AND SPEEDY CURE.

Mr. Jennings and wife, 2063 N. High. Mr. Goodspeed and wife, Frambes Ave. Mr. Brelsford and wife, Maynard Ave. Mr. Fleming and wife, 2605 N. High. Mr. Miracle and wife, Grocer, W. Broad. Rev. Dawson, Rev. J. J. Shingler. President John Culbertson, High and Maynard St. Mr. Witson and wife, Northwood Ave. Rev. Shultz and Roy Shultz.

We could fill a large newspaper with responsible witnesses of what Denn's Sure, Safe and Speedy Cure can do. But try a 25 cent or 75 cent bottle and you will be surprised at the immediate help it affords.

FOR SALE BY

OBERDORFER, THE DRUGGIST, PARIS, - - KENTUCKY.

Too Many Burglars About Town

For the comfort of society. One less will visit your homes if he is introduced to one of our revolvers.

This Week Only I Will Sell

Double Action Revolvers, with rebounding hammers, nicely finished and nicked, octagon barrel, hard rubber handles. 22-32-38 Cal. \$3.00

Automatic Safety Hammer Revolvers, made with hinged frame, rebounding hammers, automatic shell ejectors. Positive safety device; accidental discharge impossible. 22-32-38 Cal. \$6.50 each.

Automatic Safety Hammerless Revolvers, have hinged frame, independent cylinder stop and automatic shell ejectors. Has no hammer to catch on clothing. Fits the pocket. 32 or 38 Cal. \$7.00 each.

All other popular makes, such as Colts, Smith & Wesson, etc., in stock.

Saws, lawn mowers and scissors sharpened, keys fitted, locks and trunks repaired. All work guaranteed.

W. C. DAVIS.

Hair Dressing.

When your hair needs shampooing, dressing, or manuring, call Phone 168. Work executed in best of manner. Can give good references.

MARY L. DAVIS.

PAINTING.

I am prepared to do all kinds of painting in the best manner possible, both in e and outside work. Will take pleasure in making estimates free of charge for anyone. Work guaranteed.

EMMETT FITZGERALD, Paris, Ky.

A Continual Strain.

Many men and women are constantly subjected to what they commonly term "a continual strain" because of some financial or family trouble. It wears and distresses them both mentally and physically, affecting their nerves badly and bringing on liver and kidney ailments, with the attendant evils of constipation, loss of appetite, sleeplessness, low vitality and despondency. They cannot, as a rule, get rid of this "continual strain," but they can remedy its health destroying effects by taking frequent doses of Green's August Flower. It tones up the liver, stimulates the kidneys, insures healthy bodily functions, gives vim and spirit to one's whole being, and eventually dispels the physical or mental distress caused by that "continual strain." Trial bottle of August Flower, 25c; regular size, 75c. At all druggists.—W. T. Brooks.

Healthy Mothers.

Mothers should always keep in good bodily health. They owe it to their children. Yet it is no unusual sight to see a mother, with babe in arms, coughing violently and exhibiting all the symptoms of a consumptive tendency. And why should this dangerous condition exist, dangerous alike to mother and child, when Dr. Boschee's German Syrup would put a stop to it at once? No mother should be without this old and tried remedy in the house—for its timely use will promptly cure any lung, throat or bronchial trouble in herself or her children. The worst cough or cold can be speedily cured by German Syrup so can hoarseness and congestion of the bronchial tubes. It makes expectoration easy, and gives instant relief and refreshing rest to the cough-racked consumptive. Now trial bottles, 25c; large size 75c. At all druggists.—W. T. Brooks.

THAT GONE FEELING

Tired, Dull and "Blue" BACKACHE AND LASSITUDE

We can cure it all and make life bright and happy. Write at once for samples. You will never regret it.

DR. BENZINGER, Baltimore, Md.

Master's Sale —OF— BOURBON COUNTY FARM.

BOURBON CIRCUIT COURT.

James E. Clay, as Administrator, with the will annexed of Horace Miller, deceased, etc., Plaintiffs,
vs.
The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Co., Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment of sale entered in the above styled cause, the undersigned Master Commissioner will sell at public outcry, to the highest and best bidder, on the Public Square, in Paris, Kentucky, on

Saturday, September 17, 1904,

at about the hour of 11 o'clock a. m., the following described real estate, lying and situated in Bourbon county, Kentucky. A tract of

323.56 Acres,

is bounded as follows:

Beginning in the middle of Paris & Ruddle's Mills Turnpike at O (seepat), a corner to the 244.73 acre tract; thence South 47 degrees, East 4.00 chains to P, the middle of said Turnpike; thence South 35 1/2 degrees, East 8.56 chains to Q, the middle of same, and corner to Mrs. Claude Redmon; thence leaving turnpike North 42 1/2 degrees, East 14.35 chains to V, a stake, corner to said Redmon; thence North 38 1/2 degrees, East 30.26 chains to S, a stone corner to Redmon; thence South 48 1/2 degrees, East 34.55 chains to T, a stone corner to Godman; thence North 41 1/2 degrees, East 37.38 chains to N, a stone corner to said Godman in Mappin's line; thence North 51 1/2 degrees, West 3.30 chains to V, a stone corner to said Mappin; thence North 41 1/2 degrees, East 13.41 chains to W, a stone corner to same; thence North 48 degrees, West 1.47 chains to X, a stone corner to same; thence North 42 degrees, East 11.06 chains to Y, a stone corner to same; thence North 47 1/2 degrees, West 19.50 chains to 1, a corner to same; thence North 33 1/2 degrees, East 15.19 to 2, a stone corner to Tamme; thence with this line North 52 degrees, West 18.20 chains to 3, a stone corner to J. W. Fisher; thence South 38 degrees, West 40.84 chains to 4, a stone corner to same; thence South 50 1/2 degrees, West 8.06 chains to 5, a stone corner to same and the 244.73 acre tract; thence with line of this tract South 45 1/2 degrees, West 70.00 chains to the beginning, containing 323.56 acres.

And also the following described tract,

to wit:—A tract of

244.73 Acres,

is bounded as follows:—

Beginning at 5, a corner to J. W. Fisher and 323.56 acre tract; thence with said Fisher's line North 52 degrees, West 21.12 chains to 6, a corner to Mrs. Redmon; thence South 47 1/2 degrees, West 95 links to 7, a corner to same, thence North 35 1/2 degrees, West 2.00 chains to 8, a corner to same; thence North 63 degrees, West 2.66 chains to 9, a corner to same, thence North 67 degrees, West 6.07 chains to A, corner to same; thence North 63 degrees, West 2.66 chains to 9, a corner to same, thence North 67 degrees, West 6.07 chains to A, corner to same; then N 80 1/2 degrees, West 2.48 chains to B, a corner to same; thence South 57 1/2 degrees, West 1.58 chains, crossing Flat Run Creek to C, a corner to same; thence North 32 1/2 degrees, West 1.85 chains to D, a corner to same; thence North 53 1/2 degrees, West 6.90 chains to E, a corner to same; thence South 83 degrees, West 1.18 chains to F, a corner to Mrs. Quinby; thence South 47 1/2 degrees, West 7.73 chains to G, a corner to said Quinby; thence South 39 1/2 degrees, West 5.64 chains to H, a corner to same; thence South 29 1/2 degrees, West 4.10 chains to I, a corner to same; thence North 85 degrees, West 11.06 chains to J, the middle of the Paris & Ruddle's Mills Turnpike; thence with the middle thereof South 64 degrees, East 9.81 chains to K, the middle of same; thence South 24 degrees, West 23.00 chains to L, the middle of same; thence South 1 degree, East 8.68 chains to M, the middle of same; thence South 14 1/2 degrees, East 11.35 chains to N, the middle of same; thence South 65 degrees, East 6.40 chains to O, the middle of same, and a corner to the 323.56 acre tract; thence leaving turnpike and running with the line of this tract North 45 1/2 degrees, East 70.00 chains to the beginning, containing 244.73 acres.

Said lands will be sold upon credits of six, twelve and eighteen months for equal parts of purchase money, with the privilege to the purchaser or purchasers to pay any or all of said installments of the purchase price before maturity. The purchaser or purchasers will be required to execute bond payable to the undersigned Master Commissioner with good, solvent and sufficient surety, to be approved by said Commissioner, bearing interest from date of sale until paid, at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum, and having the force and effect of a judgment, and a lien will be retained in said bond upon the lands sold as additional security. The undersigned Master Commissioner will first offer for sale the first tract above described, and he will then offer the second tract above described, and then he will offer both of said tracts as a whole, and the highest and best bid will be accepted.

This sale is made for the purpose of reinvestment and also to raise the money necessary to satisfy a judgment in favor of the Northwestern Mutual

Life Ins. Co. for the sum of fifteen thousand (\$15,000) dollars with interest thereon from Jan. 1st, 1904 until paid, at the rate of five (5) per cent per annum, payable on the first days of January and July of each year, said debt and interest amounting on the day of sale the sum of (15,541.55) dollars, and the costs of this action in addition amounting to \$422.45 dollars, making the total amount to be raised and paid out of the proceeds of sale \$15,964.00.

EMMETT M. DICKSON.

Master Commissioner B. C. C. Purchaser: will be given the privilege of sowing wheat and seeding in the fall of 1904, and will get possession by March 1st, 1905.

The above two farms are located on the Paris & Ruddle's Mills turnpike, about three miles from Paris, and therefore, convenient to churches, schools, &c. The tract of 244.73 acres has on it a substantial dwelling of five or six rooms, ice house, dairy, corn crib, mule barn, and a large tobacco barn. The tract of 323.56 acres has on it several small dwellings, large tobacco barn, pair of scales, etc. Both tracts are well watered and well fenced, and in good state of cultivation. Purchasers are invited to inspect the property. Mr. John Neal, living on the premises, will show the property and point out the division line between the two tracts. The survey and plat of the land and of the two tracts may be seen at the Circuit Clerk's office.

McMILLAN & TALBOTT,

Attorney for administrator and devisees.

PORCELA

THE ONLY PREPARATION MADE EXCLUSIVELY FOR CLEANING

ENAMELED IRON BATH TUBS AND OTHER

ENAMELED WARE, ALSO ALL PORCELAIN WARE.

Do not clean your Enamelled Bath Tub, Wash Bowl, Sink or Porcelain Ware with gritty acid substances, as these will positively ruin the enamel in a short time. This is a fact. Ask your plumber or any dealer in plumbers' supplies about it.

PORCELA is positively guaranteed to remove all dirt, grease, rust or other stains (unless same is caused by faulty or damaged enamel) without the slightest tendency to injure the enamel.

J. J. CONNELLY, Plumber.

TELEPHONE 180.

SAV!—Talk to T. Porter Smith about the insurance. (13nv-tf)

THE BOURBON NEWS.

SWIFT CHAMP, - EDITOR AND OWNER.

BOTH 'PHONES, - - - - - 124.

[Entered at the Paris, Ky., postoffice as Second-class Mail Matter.]

Judge Cantrill Sustained by Committee.

The Democratic State Central Committee at its meeting in Frankfort Saturday by a vote of five to four decided that it had not the jurisdiction to review the rulings of Executive Committeeman Lee in the convention at Lexington that nominated Judge Cantrill for Judge of the Appellate Court from the Fifth district. A resolution was adopted recognizing Judge Cantrill as the nominee, whereupon the Hon. John D. Carroll and Judge Sauley appeared before the committee and stated they would abide by the decision. The committee also advised that a primary election be held in the Eleventh Judicial district to nominate a candidate for Circuit Judge. The following is the resolution:

"Resolved, That this committee has no right to review the action of the Lexington convention of August 4, 1904, called for the purpose of nominating a Democratic candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals in the Fifth Appellate Judicial district, and we therefore recognize the validity of the nomination of Judge James E. Cantrill as made by said convention."

Have Gone East.

L. Frank and B. A. Frank, of Frank & Co., the reliable dry goods house, left Saturday for New York and other Eastern markets to buy their new Fall and Winter stock. For years Frank & Co. have been noted for carrying the largest stock of dry goods in Central Kentucky, and by two members of the firm going twice a year to personally select this stock, nothing is ever overlooked. The trade can always depend on finding at the Main street store the very latest patterns in dress goods, fabrics and ready-to-wear ladies' garments of all kinds.

Experience is said to always be the best teacher, and surely when L. Frank and B. A. Frank go to select a stock of dry goods for this trade, can anyone gain say that it will not be to the taste of the people, for where will you find two more experienced dry goods men. The new stock will begin to arrive in a few days and you will find the most complete line ever seen in this city. You cannot give a good excuse for leaving Paris to make your purchases if you give their new Fall and Winter stock a thorough inspection.

VANHOOK—Old VanHook Whisky at \$2 per gallon—50 cents per quart, at FRANK SALOSHIN'S.

Rabbits to be Protected.

For the first time rabbits will be protected this fall as it will be against the law to hunt them for a couple of months after the middle of September. It will be all right to snare them or catch them, with dogs as the law allows that. The law is really for the protection of partridges as it was found that many persons who pretended to be hunting rabbits were really killing birds.

FALL AND WINTER SHOES.—We are receiving daily a handsome line of Walk-Over Shoes for Fall and Winter. The latest styles in all kinds of shoes for ladies and gents. See our patent leather dress shoe for gentlemen.

FREEMAN & FREEMAN.

White Rock lime by the barrel, cart or wagon load. It is pure white and there is no waste to it. Stuart & Woodford opposite L. & N. freight depot.

Stough Is Engaged.

Capt. Harry Stough, former Chief of Detectives of Lexington, has been engaged by the family of Miss Sarah Schaefer, of Bedford, Ind., to assist in the hunting down of the murderers of the unfortunate young woman. He will leave the first of this week to begin work of the celebrated case.

WHEAT WANTED.—Will pay the highest cash market price for wheat. E. F. SPEARS & SONS.

Shortest Will Ever Probated.

The shortest will ever probated was presented in the Kenton County Court Friday. The will is written on the back of a deed and reads: "John, when I am gone, this is yours. Lizzie." It was written by Mrs. Elizabeth Gurney.

Wheat Wanted.

Before selling your wheat, see us or call 'phone No. 84. We will buy at all stations on F. & C. and L. & N. railroads. Will pay the highest market price, or will store your wheat at Centerville, Shawhan, Millersburg or Paris. Have plenty of sacks. 25jc-tf R. B. HUTCHCRAFT.

Lands a Good One.

Manager D. C. Wiggins, of the Paris Grand Opera House, booked Saturday, the "Chinese Honeymoon" to appear in our city September 20th. This attraction needs no commendation as it is the largest, biggest and best comic opera on the road, carrying three cars and special train, including full and complete orchestra of their own. Al. G. Fields' big minstrels also contemplate coming here next month. Manager Wiggins promises Paris theatre goers the best possible attractions to be had.

BROWER'S.

Can't we induce you to come to Lexington this week? We are giving 10 per cent. discount on all Summer Furniture, which includes Vudor Porch Shades, Old Hickory Furniture.

We are giving 25 per cent. discount from all Hammocks and accessories. Prices are for cash.

It will pay you to come.

C. F. BROWER & CO.

MAIN & BROADWAY, - LEXINGTON, KY.

W. RAY CLARK.

O. EDWARDS.

THE BEST ...

That's what we handle and supply our trade with, whether the order be small or large.

CANNED GOODS

AND FRUITS

any anything in the Staple and Fancy Grocery line.

OUR PRICES ARE RIGHT

on everything we sell, and a trial order is all that is necessary to make you a regular customer.

CLARK & EDWARDS.

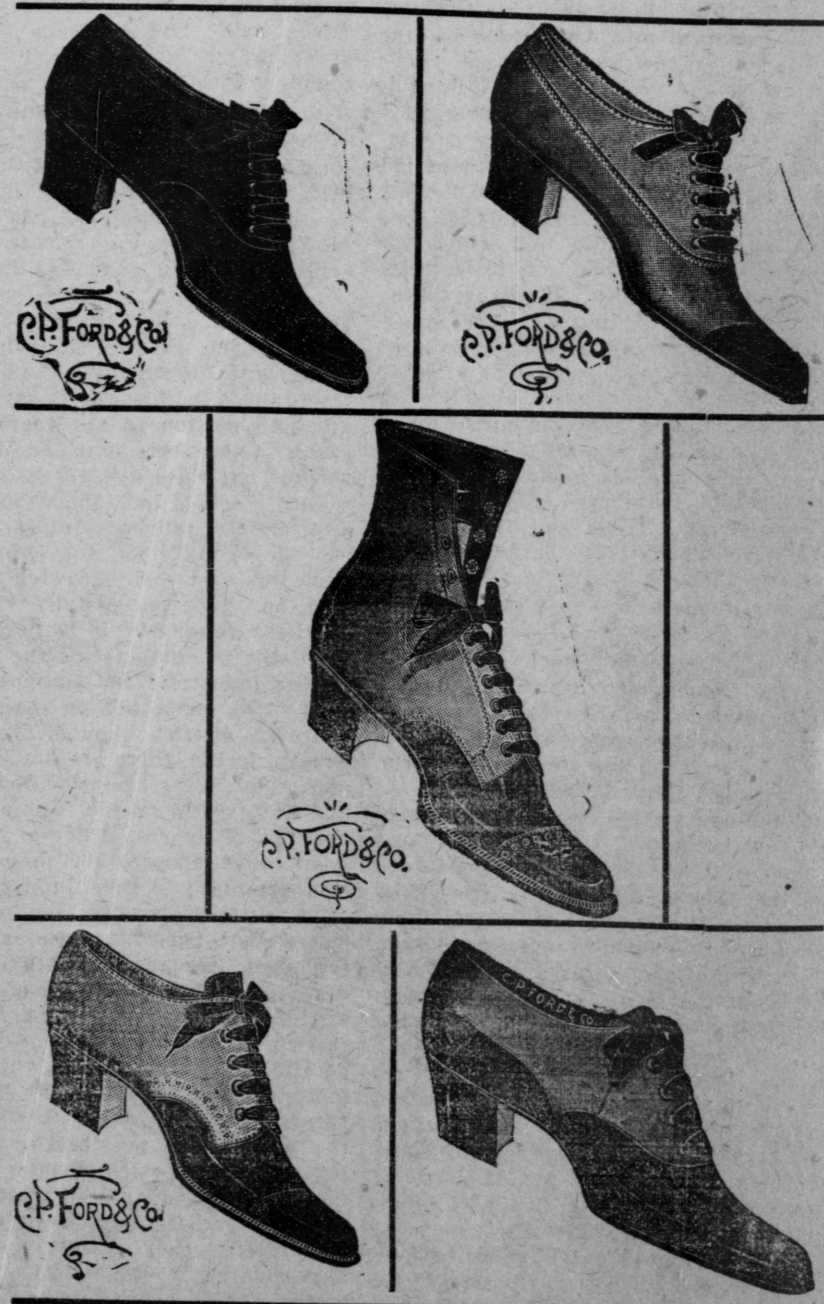
OUR LEADING SPECIALTY—

The WALK-OVER SHOE FOR MEN!

All the New, Pretty, Dainty Styles and Exclusive Designs in

LADIES' OXFORDS

for Spring and Summer are here in boundless assortments, and at prices impossible to find elsewhere.



Freeman & Freeman,

334 Main Street, - - - Paris, Kentucky.

ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES—ONE PRICE TO ALL.

Big Reduction!

Panamas and all Straw Hats at 1-2 PRICE!

20 Per Cent. Off on all Clothing for 15 DAYS!

*** We Must Have Room for Our Fall Goods. ***

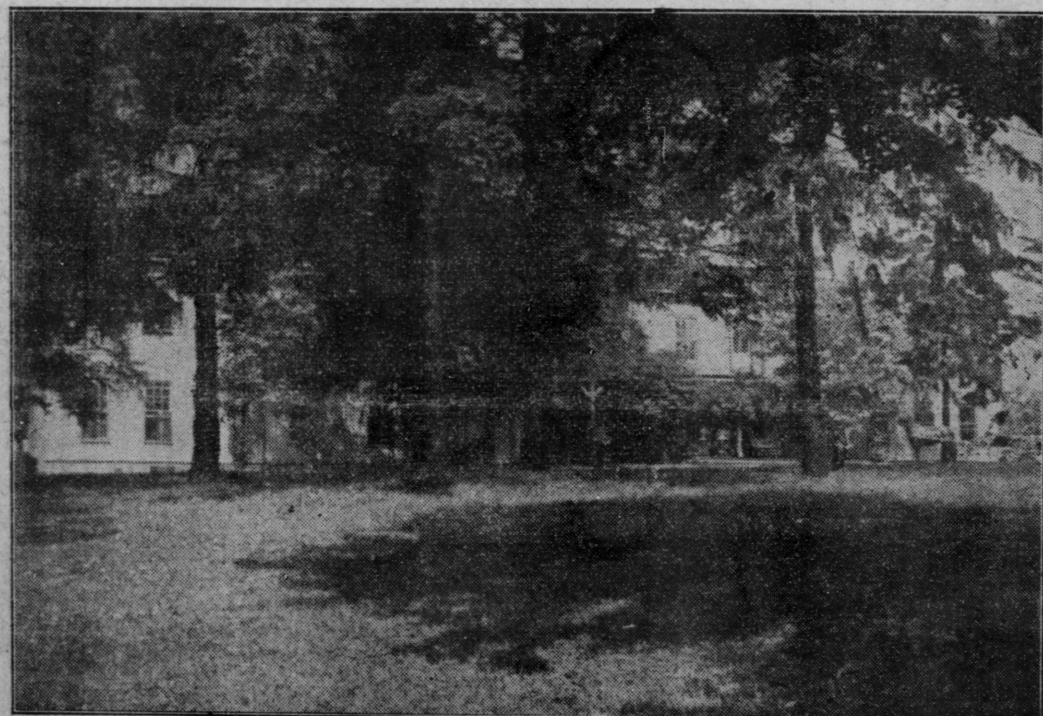
PARKER & JAMES,

Y. M. B. O. D.

Corner 4th & Main,

Paris, Kentucky.

BOURBON COLLEGE FOR YOUNG LADIES.



A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

Practical and thorough course of instructions. Finest Christian and Social advantages.

For catalogue, address

M. G. THOMSON, PRESIDENT, PARIS, KY.

THE BOURBON NEWS.

SWIFT CHAMP, - EDITOR AND OWNER.

"The Gun Behind The Man."

Go hear "The Gun Behind The Man" at Odd Fellows' Hall Friday night. You will be both amused and instructed.

DON'T fail to attend Harry Simon's Mill-End Sale, all of this week.

Go Hear Him.

"The Gun Behind The Man" or "The Kentuckian at Home," at Odd Fellows' Hall Friday night. It will be a Kentuckian on Kentuckians.

JO VARDEN is agent for Bell, the florist. Give him your orders. 16-3t

Frost Predicted.

The Katydids have predicted frost about the close of August and the cool nights recently made people think of it, but the hot days now make people forget it.

SEE JO VARDEN when you want cut flowers. 16-3t

Two Guardian Angels.

Constable Joe Williams and Deputy Sheriff Newton Clark are now the guardian angels of the new Court House, which is at present as silent as the grave, and stands as a monument of incompetency.

ATTENTION is called to Harry Simon's Mill-End Sale, which commenced on the 8th and lasts until the 20th. This sale has been a success, and many bargains are left.

Lecture Friday Night.

Mr. W. L. Buchanan, of Lexington, Ky., will deliver his lecture, Friday night, at Odd Fellows' Hall. It is entitled, "The Gun Behind The Man." It is highly complimented by the press where he has delivered it.

BELL'S flowers go everywhere. 16-3t JO VARDEN, Agent.

Hibernians Did Well.

The net receipts of the Hibernian picnic was \$1,000. The young men deserve much credit for giving such a successful picnic, not a single thing happening to mar the pleasure of the day. The order was something remarkable for the large crowd present.

Another New Street.

The city hands are now working with the street machinery on Eighth. They are making the street new from Walker's Avenue to the bridge, this had been in very bad repair for some time on account of the bad grade on each side.

FLOWERS ordered on short notice from Bell. 8t JO VARDEN, Agent.

Another Case of Appendicitis.

Mrs. John Duvall, of this city, was taken to the St. Joseph Hospital, Lexington, yesterday, to be operated on for appendicitis. She was accompanied by Drs. Anderson and Ferguson, and will be operated on by Dr. Barkley.

THIS is the last week of Harry Simon's Mill-End Sale. Take advantage of the many bargains offered.

Back At The Old Stand.

Ollie Hedges, one of the most popular livery men in Paris, has again taken charge of the Upper stable for Hinton & Morris, Mr. Yonker, who has been in charge of this stable for several months, is now in charge of a stable of runners.

LOST.—A small gold chain on Main Street, yesterday. Finder please return to this office and receive reward.

The Home Circulating Library.

Mrs. W. A. Johnson has opened a Circulating Library, and offers the reading public the following inducements: The Book you Want; When You Want it; As Long as you Want it. Charges no membership fee. The only charges are 5 cents per day for them time book is withdrawn.

FOUND.—A sum of money, on the streets of Paris yesterday. Owner can have same by calling at this office, proving property and paying charges.

Idlers Must Go To Work.

After having given the idlers a week's notice to either procure work or leave town the local authorities of Versailles, have begun the enforcement of the vagrancy law vigorously and without fear or favor. In fact this law is being vigorously enforced in almost every town in Central Kentucky except Paris.

BAVARIAN Export Beer at only 5 cents per bottle, recommended for medical purposes. VanHook Whisky at \$3.00 per gallon. FRANK SALOSHIN.

Terrific Wind and Rain Storm.

A terrific wind, electrical and rain storm passed over Montgomery county early Sunday morning, doing heavy damage to growing crops. The rain fell in sheets and said to be the hardest seen there in years, while the wind blew at a terrific rate. We had a slight touch of it here, and for awhile looked like we were going to have a storm that would do much damage, but we have heard of none.

The Contractors Enjoined.

The last move in Court House circles was the filing of an injunction suit by the Fiscal Court Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock. This enjoins Gibson & Crawford from doing further work on the building for the time being at least. The attorneys for the contractors have not yet decided what steps they will take. They may fight this injunction suit and make the county prove they have violated their contract, or they may do a little enjoining in the United States Court.

Any way you take it, it is a deplorable state of affairs.

The public should not be too harsh with the Building Committee without investigation—it may have made mistakes, we believe it has—but at the same time, after following this matter up from the beginning of the trouble, we do not hesitate to say that this committee has at all times had the interest of the county at heart, as has Mr. Minter, the Superintendent.

Gibson & Crawford took the job for less money than it could be built for. Is it not reasonable that Mr. Gibson should try and get out of the hold he was in—every change of plan, &c., was more money in his pocket. So we should weigh this matter well before judgment is passed on this committee. The committee was perfectly willing for Mr. Crawford to finish the house with a man furnished by the bond company. Gibson wanted too much money to step aside and there you are. It seems that a reasonable sum should satisfy him now, as he has hold of a losing job, but he is like some of the committee, a little stubborn, and is going to cause the county all the trouble he can in the courts. We understand that the company will put a large force of men at work on the building at once and push it to completion. This mammoth company with \$40,000,000 at its back has now on hand about 40 cases just like this, and keep employed the best mechanical engineers that can be found, and the head representative, who is here, Mr. Wood, says his company would stick to Gibson to the last if he was right, as it would be to their interest, but after two of his expert engineers have examined the house, he is satisfied that Gibson is wrong in his claims.

It is to be hoped that our Court House will be finished before bad weather sets in, and that it may be shown conclusively that Gibson is wrong, so that no one will ever have any fears in regard to the new building falling down.

NOTICE.—Dr. Bowen, the optician, will be at A. J. Winters & Co.'s on August 25. Examination free.

TIRE SETTING.—Our tire setting machine can set tires cold as well as hot. If you want a cheap job we can do it. July 12th E. J. MCKIMMEY & SON.

THE BEST.—Drink Jung Beer, the best in town. Sagulmo

Is There No Way To Stop It?

On Saturday night the burglars made their regular rounds and several houses were visited, and at two places they were fired at and scared away. They are even visiting our negro suburbs, and are bold enough to do their work in the day time. One house in Ruckerville was entered and a new carpet taken from the floor; another old colored woman had her room entered Saturday night and \$8.50 in cash taken.

The East Tennessee Telephone Company has a slot machine at every pay station in public places. The one at the Windsor Hotel was taken from the office Saturday night and carried to railroad in rear and smashed with an ax. For all this trouble the thieves only got 10 cents, as the box had been opened by the company in the afternoon and relieved of several dollars.

We believe this burglary can be broken up if the city officials will only make an attempt in that direction. Let them put on a number of good extra men for night duty, for short time at least, have the night chief a place to make his headquarters and by proper police regulations as to different beats, etc., we cannot see why this gang of thieves cannot be caught. It is simply an impossibility for the two night men to patrol this town as it should be, and we believe they should be given more help at this time, when burglary is so common.

We would like for the city officials to answer this query: "If a burglar is found in your house at night where could you locate an officer by telephone?"

SCHOOL BOOKS.—Attention is directed to the advertisement in another column of school books, which are now on sale by Mrs. W. A. Johnson.

Entirely Unfounded.

At the trial, Saturday at Millersburg, of George Absher, a tenant on the farm of John Hamilton, upon the charge of inhuman treatment of his 14-year-old daughter, the defendant was discharged. The revolting reports circulated about Absher branded him as a brute, but from the evidence at the trial it showed that Tom Bechanon, who lived with Absher, wanted to marry his daughter and who was very friendly with Mrs. Absher, had taken this means to get Absher out of the way so he could have fair sailing and carry out his purposes. It is said that after the trial Bechanon left Millersburg in a hurry and has not been seen since. It would be well for that community if he has gone for good.

PERSONAL MENTION

—Squire B. F. Harris is critically ill.

—Mrs. Harry Simon is visiting in Cincinnati.

—Mrs. Margaret Ford Brent remains very low.

—J. T. Ireland and wife, of Livingston, are guests of Mrs. James M. Thomas.

—Yutaki Minakuchi, who has been ill with pneumonia, is reported some better.

—Mrs. James B. Wilson and two pretty little daughters are visiting friends at Nicholasville.

—Mr. and Mrs. Horace B. Lamb, of Buffalo, N. Y., are the guests of Mrs. Carl Crawford.

—Judge H. C. Howard has gone to Boston on business. He will be absent about ten days.

—Mrs. Doug. Armstrong, of Chicago, arrived yesterday and is guest of her sister, Mrs. Julian Howe.

—Mrs. A. B. White, of Paris, Tenn., who has been the guest of Mrs. Thompson Tarr, has returned home.

—W. L. Davis, of Columbia, S. C., arrived Saturday to join his wife, who has been here for several weeks.

—Dr. John Jameson and wife left yesterday for Terre Haute, Ind., and will go from there to World's Fair.

—Ray Clark is so much improved that he will be brought home to-day from the Good Samaritan Hospital, Lexington.

—Miss Eddie Spears and her aunt, Miss Mollie Chiles, of Lexington, leave to-morrow for Niagara Falls and Buffalo.

—Miss Sallie Daniel, who has been to the World's Fair, stopped in Covington on her return home to visit Miss Sue Park.

—Mrs. Everett Ham, of Nashville, Tenn., arrived yesterday morning for a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. January.

—Hon. John D. Harris, of Madison, and daughter, Mrs. C. M. Clay, and her two sons, left yesterday to take in the World's Fair.

—C. Arnsperger and son, Will S., are taking in the World's Fair, while Mrs. Arnsperger and son, James, are visiting at Vincennes, Ind.

—Miss Irene Hudson, who has been the guest of her cousin, Miss Mary Webb Gass, for the past ten days, returned to her home at Verona yesterday.

—Dr. T. J. Pritchard, of Huntington, W. Va., who has been visiting his father-in-law, Lan Fretwell, left yesterday for the World's Fair, accompanied by his two sons.

—Rev. Dr. F. J. Cheek and family, who have been spending several weeks at Blue Lick Springs, were guests of the Misses Fithian, on Pleasant street, last evening.

—Quite a pleasant frolic party was that given last evening by Misses Katie Gay and Bessie Holladay. After getting on the seven o'clock car a paper box filled with a dainty lunch was handed to each member of the party. After reaching the halfway station, while waiting for the nine o'clock car to return, most delicious watermelon was served. It was indeed a bevy of bright and pretty girls and it almost broke our old bachelor heart when we were compelled to decline the invitation to accompany them. The following composed the party: Misses Mary Webb Gass, Kate Gay, Bessie Holladay, Lottie Holladay, Mayme Holladay, Margaret Butler, Nan Wilson, Kate Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Newton Mitchell and Mr. and Mrs. Brice Steele.

—Mrs. E. B. Sparks entertained at her beautiful country home on Clintonville pike, last Thursday evening, from 8 to 12. It was a card party given in honor of her guests, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Orabka, of Ft. Worth, Tex., and was one of the most beautiful events of the social season. The house and yard were decorated with Japanese lanterns and cut grasses. The rooms were artistically draped with cut grasses and ferns, which made a pretty background to the scene. In the hall, one of the attractions of the home, was the frappe bowl, where Miss Florence Becraft, in a beautiful gown of white mull trimmed in lace, served the delicious drink during the evening. Miss Becraft was assisted by Miss Blanche Thompson, who was gowned in a white mull trimmed with lace and dainty white ribbons. The card tables were dotted around the rooms and ices and cake were served between games. The tally cards were pretty souvenirs of the party. Mrs. Sparks looked lovely in a gown of white linen, trimmed in ribbons. She was assisted in receiving by Mrs. A. S. Thompson, gowned in white mull and lace. Miss Idella Sparks, gowned in white mull, trimmed in lace, assisted in caring for the guests.

The guests were: Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Orabka, of Ft. Worth, Texas; Miss Cleora Worth, of Aurora, Ill.; Mrs. Robert Thompson, of Amarillo, Texas; Dr. and Mrs. J. S. Anderson, of Clintonville; Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Stipp, Mrs. J. C. Lary, Curtis Lary, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Paul Shipp, Prof. Berry, I. E. Yelton, Miss Florence Becraft, of Millersburg; Wm. Bryan and Luther Rice, of North Middletown; Miss Fannie Ingels, Mr. and Mrs. J. Walker Muir, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Beal, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Remington, Miss Kate Ingels, Miss Blanche Thompson, Miss Eva Jones, Mrs. Jean Harmon, Mrs. Geo. W. Allison, Mr. and Mrs. B. T. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Penn, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Turner, Mrs. W. T. Talbott and Miss Dorothy Talbott.

A General Invitation.

Lexington has extended a general invitation to the Confederate Veterans of Kentucky to be present at the reunion in that city September 8.

Frank & Co.

ARE CLOSING
OUT ALL.....

Summer Goods

AT LESS THAN MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.

DON'T miss this opportunity if you need any Summer goods in our line.

All Lawns, 8 1-3c yd

Kincker Cloth, 10c yd

All Skirtings and other

Wash Goods at
Half-Price.

Special Bargains in
Hosiery and Underwear.

A NEW lot of Muslin Shirts and Drawers just received. These goods were delayed enroute, and to sell quickly will divide each in two lots. Beautiful Lace and Hamburg trimmed Skirts at 98c and \$1.39; Plain Muslin Drawers, 25c; Drawers with Lace or Hamburg Ruffles, only 50c.

INSPECTION INVITED

FRANK & CO.,
PARIS, KY.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

Household and Kitchen Furniture.

The undersigned will offer at public sale on

Saturday, August 20, 1904,

at 2 p. m., on the premises, in East Paris, the effects of the late Mrs. Sallie White, consisting in part of:
3 sets of Furniture,
1 Sideboard,
1 Dining Table,
4 Brussels Carpets,
1 Hall Carpet,
1 new Cooking Stove,
Kitchen Utensils, etc., etc.
1 Buggy,
1 Phaeton Buggy,
2 sets of Harness,
1 Jersey Cow, (will be fresh soon.)
Terms made known on day of sale.

I. D. THOMPSON, Adm'r.
A. T. FORSYTH, Auct.

ATTENTION.

The American Book Company has appointed Mrs. W. A. Johnson, of the Paris Stationery and Printing Co., as their agent to sell ALL BOOKS USED IN THE PARIS AND COUNTY SCHOOLS. She has just received a full line of books and school supplies and always keeps a large stock on hand.

Awful Sweep of Fire.

On Saturday night, between 8 and 10 o'clock, Tattersalls, the largest and best equipped training establishment in the country, burned to the ground at Lexington. Twenty head of valuable horses perished in the flames. The Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association losses are between \$12,000 and \$15,000, but Secretary Horace W. Wilson says the fire will not interfere with the holding of the trots in October. The following is list of property destroyed:
Ten barns, the property of S. T. Harbison & Company and occupied by them and the following dealers in fancy horses: C. C. Harris, Cottie F. Nagle, Robert Moreland, Ward Lutes, Mat Cohen and Sam Riley. Sheds and other smaller buildings connected with the stables. Blacksmith shop, owned by S. T. Harbison & Company and leased by William Nash.

Five barns, the property of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association and occupied by the following trainers: John Hussey, Brook Curry, Bowman Bros., Clem Beachey and William Evans.

One-story frame cottage, owned by W. D. Rash and occupied by Robert K. Landrum.

The Curry Hotel, owned by the K. T. H. B. Association, badly damaged. Estimated loss, \$100,000.

TUCKER'S

Big Reduction on All
SUMMER GOODS.

W. E. D. TUCKER,
The G. Tucker Stand.
529-531 MAIN STREET. 'PHONE 297

It Is Worth Your While To Buy
One Of These

ROCKERS



AT THIS PRICE - \$1.38

The quantity is limited so only one will be sold to any one person.

J. T. HINTON,

AMBULANCE.

Undertaking in all its branches. Embalming scientifically attended to.

Big Reduction in
STRAW HATS!

\$3.00 Straw Hats, Now \$1.50
2.50 Straw Hats, Now 1.35
2.00 Straw Hats, Now 1.00
1.50 Straw Hats, Now75

Cotton Pants, Worth \$1, Now for = = 75 cts.

Coats and Pants, Worth \$7.50 & \$10, now = \$5.

PRICE & CO., CLOTHIERS.

The St. Louis World's Fair as a Great Educator

It is More Valuable Than Months of Study or a Trip Around the World. Accommodations for Visitors Moderate and Ample

St. Louis.—I was standing on the Plaza St. Louis, admiring the scene that stretched away into the distance before me, ending with the magnificent spectacle of the Cascades. I needed no company, for the great exposition all around me was sufficient, but as I stood there an acquaintance, the president of a western college, stopped beside me.

"Magnificent beyond the dream of man," said I.

"More than that," said he. "Do you know," he continued, "to me the greatest thing of this truly great exposition is the educational influence it will have upon the millions who visit it. Here in two weeks' time one can gain more practical knowledge of the kind that will be useful to him in the struggle with the world than he can get in two years' time in any university. The college education is entirely different from the kind of education one gets by seeing things, but for practical purposes the 'seeing' education is quite as necessary as the book learning. We consider a trip to Europe as a great educator, but a trip to Europe cannot be compared to a trip to this exposition.

their coast that such battleships guard, and the battleships are theirs. And it is a semi-proprietary satisfaction that affords a good part of the pleasure that any American evinces in gazing at the processes or results of the many government activities he sees exploited here. A visitor will observe a hundred interesting novelties; he will leave the building—only to go back later for another look—round-eyed with amazement at the many things the government does for the people; but his spirit will be self-gratulatory—it is we who are doing it all."

Yet another among the thousand of exhibits that may be classed as educational is to be found in every aisle, in every corner of the Agricultural building. Here spread out before you are the products of the earth's harvest fields. In this one building, big enough in itself to contain the whole of the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo, are the farm products of every country. Here are sheaves of grain and heaps of corn, made opulent with milk and honey and butter, cotton-seed oil and cotton, tobacco, sugar cane, and

ECHO OF A SONG.

To my fancy, idly roaming, comes a picture of the gloaming.
Comes a fragrance from the blossoms of the lilac and the rose:
With the yellow lamplight streaming I am sitting here and dreaming
Of a half-forgotten twilight whence a mellow memory flows;
To my listening ears come winging vagrant notes of woman's singing;
I've a sense of sweet contentment as the sounds are borne along;
'Tis a mother who is tuning her fond heart to love and crooning
To her liddle such a
Sleepy little,
Creepy little
Song.

Ab, how well do I remember when by crackling spark and ember
The old-fashioned oaken rocker moved
With rhythmic sweep and slow;
With her feet upon the fender, in a cadence low and tender,
Floated forth that slumber anthem of a childhood long ago.
There were goblins in the gloaming and the half-closed eyes went roaming
Through the twilight for the ghostly shapes of bogaboos along;
Now the sandman's slyly creeping and a tired lad half-sleeping
When she sings to him that
Sleepy little,
Creepy little
Song.

So I'm sitting here and dreaming with the mellow lamplight streaming
Through the vine-embowered window in a yellow filigree:
On the fragrant air come winging vagrant notes of woman's singing;
'Tis the slumber song of childhood that is murmuring to me.
And some subtle fancy creeping tells my senses half to sleeping
As the misty shapes of bogaboos go dreamily along.
All my sorrow disappearing, as a tired lad I'm hearing
Once again my mother's
Sleepy little,
Creepy little
Song.

—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Awakening of Ethel

By H. M. PLACER

(Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

ETHEL did not know whence she came or whither she was bound. All she knew was that she did not belong to the Flannigans, who raised her in so kindly a manner and understood her so little, and that she was impelled by something within her to sing, sing, sing—always and forever to sing. No matter how much scolded for wasting her time or discouraged by sneers, naught could cower the irresistible impulse within her to sing.

The Flannigans considered it little short of a calamity, not so much that she was permitted to waste any time from the household drudgery, but because it seemed to distract her attention and made her different from the other children. But the approval or disapproval of the Flannigans made not the slightest difference to Ethel and she went on singing, oblivious to surroundings.

She was 14 when Oppenstein, the great theatrical impresario, happened to drive through the street where Ethel lived and heard her singing. Oppenstein stopped his car at once. He knew a voice when he heard it, did Oppenstein, and he recognized the elements of a great singer beneath the crude methods of the girl.

The result was that Ethel was placed under a great master and taught to use her voice—at Oppenstein's expense. The training was not so thorough as that given to some of the darlings of fortune, because Oppenstein wanted to realize on his find. So two years were deemed sufficient before he put her on the stage. Still the two years gave the girl a training that could not be applied to any of the darlings of fortune under Herr Heller's tutelage, because the tutor found different material in Ethel to work on, and this not only responded to his direction but also inspired him to his best work.

So at 16 Ethel appeared on the stage and her wonderful voice brought her plaudits enough and Oppenstein money in plenty. There had been heard nothing like it in years. The girl seemed to have a power and passion in her voice which touched the finest chords in the breasts of those who understood music, while the sweetness and purity of her voice appealed to all who loved harmony.

For more than a year did Ethel win praise for herself and money for Oppenstein, when the astute manager made a fatal error. He had been watching her sing, from a box, and after the performance made his way to her dressing-room. She had thrown off her stage costume and donned her simple street dress. Oppenstein, who was susceptible both to music and beauty, had been enthralled by the passionate power with which she had rendered a great love song, and was also strongly moved by the budding womanly beauty of the girl. The thought had come to him that he had discovered this beautiful creature and she was his and he had come to claim his own. She did not understand him at first. When she did she turned and fled. Oppenstein pursued, but was too heavy.

"Never mind," said he, to himself. "There is plenty of time." Then he went to the club and ordered wine. But he had made a mistake. Ethel did not return. The bill was changed and Oppenstein cursed his luck.

In a distant city—as far as Ethel's money could take her—she stood on the street and listened to a beautiful voice. An Italian boy was playing a violin and singing a passionate love song. He had a good voice, but the performance lacked something. People passed by, but few and small were the coins that dropped into the hat. The violin per-

formance was nearly perfect, but the lad's voice lacked something.

"Let me sing it with you," said Ethel, going to his side.

Looking at her suspiciously and wondering, he started aside. Before a half-dozen bars were finished the violin rang with new vigor, the voice of the lad had steadied into more certain tone, while passers by stopped to listen to the wonderful harmony. Before the song was finished a small crowd had gathered and the hat was filled with a silver harvest.

"It is all yours," said the lad, holding up the capful of coins.

"No," said the girl, "only enough for a lodging."

"Who are you?" asked the lad, wondering.

"Only a homeless girl who can sing a little," replied the girl. "My name is Ethel."

"Mine is Pietro," replied the Italian. "Let us sing some more and divide the money."

So was formed the new partnership and day after day and evening after evening the two sang on the streets and divided the capfuls of silver each night.

One morning Pietro counted his board and found that he was rich beyond his early hopes. But he did not contemplate going home to Italy as he had intended. No, for his veins ran with liquid fire as he heard in his heart Ethel singing a love song. He had heard her night after night and thrilled under the magic of her voice until pleasure became a pain and he could scarcely draw the bow over the violin. Her beauty had grown on him until life held nothing for him excepting her. He could stand it no longer. He would speak to her. He would tell her his great love. They would be married and sing on together forever.

She listened to him at first annoyed, then frightened at the intensity of his passion. Then she rose sorrowfully.

"I am sorry, Pietro," she said, "I cannot understand it at all. We have been very happy in our work. Now I will have to go away again. Good-by."

And so she left him beating his head with his hands. Again she went to a distant city, this time wiser and older. Straight to a great manager—this time Rosenbaum. Would he hear her sing. Oh, yes, he would, if she did not take too long about it. On his feet, hat in hand, at the first notes. Would she sing again—and again—and again. To be sure he would make a place for her—if she did not come too high.

No she would not be exorbitant. In fact, he could fix the price himself. Only one thing must be guaranteed. No ogling by manager or other artists. If any person annoyed her in this way he was to be discharged. As for Rosenbaum—well, she told him the story of Oppenstein. He, as well as all others, must keep their distance.

And so her work began again. She became a great hit at once and Rosenbaum's purse waxed plenteous. Society crowded the theater. Rosenbaum was besieged to permit her to sing at a select social affair at the Landervilps. The manager saw it would be a great advertisement. It was. Other similar engagements followed. Ethel was pressed to enter into the social festivities. Men and women eagerly sought to meet her. She was courteous, simple and cold.

One night at one of these social functions, after she had sung, a man of a new type was among those who crowded to her side. He was big and broad-shouldered and tanned. He wore his clothes indifferently. His hands were big and broad and the fingers rather stubby, instead of being long and slim like Pietro's and those of most of the men she knew. His eyes were keen and compelling. There was a sense of power in his every movement. He said few of the nice things about her singing which the other men said, but he was eager and insistent and she found herself carried away to the refreshment room by him. His name was Gray-Raymond Gray, and later she learned that he was a civil engineer who had won great fame overcoming obstacles of nature in the far west, and now was eagerly sought by engineers the world over for advice and assistance. He attracted her as no other man ever had—but she could not tell why or whether she liked the attraction or rebelled against it.

She saw much of him after that. He had the entree to exclusive society and seemed always to be where she sang. Also she saw him often at the opera. He never complimented her on her singing. This piqued her and made her curious. Other men could not say enough. Why did he follow her so persistently?

One night after she had sung at her very best and had sent the music lovers present into ecstasies of despair, Gray sought her side and took her into the conservatory. She determined to write a word of praise from him.

"How did you like my song, Mr. Gray?" she asked, directly.

"I think you are the most beautiful woman in the world," he replied, as in answer to her question. His eyes looked straight into hers and he went on: "I love you—love you better than any other man ever loved any woman. Will you be my wife?"

And as she looked into his eyes something she had never known awoke in her nature.

On the side of a great mountain in the far west there stands a house overlooking a beautiful valley just across a tumbling stream. Children play and laugh in the sunny yard. A woman with happy eyes sings perennially on the great veranda or about the house. Great men from all over the country come to discuss plans to overcome nature with the master of the house. As they come they grumble at the man who must needs go so far from the haunts of trade and who steadfastly refuses fabulous salaries to undertake great engineering works in far off climes. When they go away they understand.



RECALL

For loved one who have passed, demands the erection of a fitting Memorial.

We have the largest stock of Medium priced Monuments, Makers and Head-

stones in the State. Our collection of Artistic, Original and Executive designs cannot be surpassed, while our prices are known to be right.

We employ the most skilled workmen, and with the use of ELECTRICITY and PNEUMATIC TOOLS, we can fill orders with the greatest promptness.

Fine lettering a specialty.

None Better.

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WM. ADAMS & SON,
LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

Constipation! Is Yours of Long Standing?

Never mind, we take all the chances—your money refunded if a cure is not effected.

DR. CARLSTEDT'S GERMAN LIVER POWDER

has had fifteen years of unparalleled sale, because the above has been our iron-clad, changeless guarantee from the first. Yet not once during these years have we had a bottle returned or a failure reported.

We Have Cured Thousands! Thousands of cases given up by the doctors, thousands whose sufferings have been of many tedious years' standing. Sick Headache, Stomach or Bowel troubles, Constipation or Piles are cured by a single bottle of Dr. Carlstedt's German Liver Powder. \$1.00 size, which equals six 25c trial size bottles. This is the one great home remedy that dispenses with doctor bills, long spells of sickness and their consequent sufferings. Listen to Nature's warnings and be prepared! Dr. Carlstedt's German Liver Powder goes right to the spot; there is nothing in medicine like it. It is made right—we have the secret and we look carefully to its protection, for it is worth millions of money to the people. Don't accept substitutes.

In case your druggist happens to be out of it we will send it to you direct.

\$1.00 Per Bottle. Trial Size 25c.

THE AMERICAN PHARMACAL CO., Manufacturing Chemists, Evansville, Ind.

FOR SALE BY W. T. BROOKS.

NOTE: PENNYROYAL PILLS They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions, increase vigor or and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "LIFE SAVERS" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot be harmed—also becomes a pleasure. **\$2.00 PER BOTTLE BY MAIL.** Sold by druggists. **DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO.,** Cleveland, Ohio. W. T. BROOKS, Druggist.

Cascara Sagrada
IN THE ESTIMATION OF OUR BEST PHYSICIANS IS THE MOST BENEFICIAL OF ALL DRUGS IN THE TREATMENT OF CONSTIPATION.
Lyons Laxative Syrup
Is made of Cascara Sagrada and other drugs that are equally as beneficial in the treatment of indigestion, biliousness and all stomach and bowel troubles (arising from constipation).
VERY PLEASANT TO TAKE AND DOES NOT GRIPE.
25 and 50c Bottles. Ask your Druggist.

G. S. VARDEN, Druggist.

HEALTH AND VITALITY
DR. MOTT'S NERVE-PILLS
The great remedy for nervous prostration and all diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Falling or Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. With every 25c bottle we guarantee to cure or refund the money. Sold at \$1.00 per box, 6 boxes for \$5.00. **DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO.,** Cleveland, Ohio. W. T. BROOKS, Druggist.

Steam Bailer. I am prepared to bail hay, straw, etc., at reasonable terms. I have the best steam bailer in Central Kentucky and can do the work right. Your patronage solicited.
CHAS. BARNETT,
(H) Paris, Ky.

Elite Barber Shop.
CARL CRAWFORD,
Proprietor.
COLD and HOT BATHS.
Only First-Class Barbers Employed.

Railroad Time Card.
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE.
ARRIVAL OF TRAINS AT PARIS.
From Cincinnati—10:58 am; 5:33 pm; 9:45 pm.
From Lexington—5:11 am; 7:45 pm; 9:38 pm; 6:10 pm.
From Richmond—5:03 am; 7:50 pm; 8:18 pm.
From Maysville—7:40 am; 8:15 pm.
DEPARTURE OF TRAINS FROM PARIS.
To Cincinnati—5:15 am; 7:55 am; 8:30 pm.
To Lexington—7:30 am; 11:05 am; 6:40 pm; 9:49 p. m.
To Richmond—11:10 am; 5:33 pm; 9:51 pm.
To Maysville—8:00 am; 6:20 pm.
F. B. CARR, Agt.

FRANKFORT & CINCINNATI.
Arr. from Frankfort—8:30 am; 3:35 pm.
Lve. for Frankfort—9:30 am; 5:43 pm.
All F. & C. trains arrive and depart from L. & N. Station.

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared to cure Piles and DOES IT in short order. Easy to apply, every box guaranteed, 50c and \$1.00. All druggists or by mail.

WILLIAMS' MEDICAL CO.,
Cleveland, O.
Sold by W. T. Brooks.
(May 1904)



AN AVERAGE CROWD ON THE "PIKE" AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

tion. Here is shown the best of all countries, and to see all that is shown here is to see the best from the countries of all the world.

"As for our country, what could be more instructive than the exhibits in our government building? After seeing it we understand far better than we could have before both the system and uses of government. Take the Philippine exhibit as another example. A half day's time spent within its walls is more instructive than a dozen text books. We are entirely too apt to read and forget, but when we see we remember, and here we see."

Examples that would bear out the statements of my college friend might be enumerated almost without end, and all would tend to prove that the Louisiana Purchase exposition is the greatest educator of the age. We read the histories of the years to learn of the world's progress, but here we do not have to read, we see it. In the Transportation building we see the primitive locomotives that pulled our first railroad trains, and standing beside them we see the powerful, intricate machines that perform the same service to-day. That is an education in the progress of railroading. In the Electrical building we find the first primitive electrical appliances, and beside them the many intricate machines that are to-day being driven by this as yet unexploited power. That is up-to-date education in electricity. In our school geographies we are taught, among other things, of the products of the various countries. Here we see them. The book learning we forget, what we see we remember. Take, for example, Japan. We are interested in the progress of the island empire, we wonder at her greatness, we read volume after volume to learn of her progress. Here it is all spread out before our eyes. We see the same Japan Commodore Perry saw when he broke the bars of darkness that shut the empire from the world, and we see beside it the Japan that is to-day waging war with one of the greatest nations of the world, the same Japan that is an important element in the world's commerce. It is an education in the progress of Japan that no books can possibly give us.

And so it goes through all the great exposition palaces, through the foreign government buildings, through the state buildings, and down the Pike. Everywhere is a new and valuable lesson easily learned and never forgotten, for we learn it by "seeing."

To refer again to the United States government building and its exhibits as an educational feature, I want to quote a part of a paragraph from the current number of the World's Work that well illustrates the educational point-I make. This is it:

"Watch a party of visitors from a Mississippi valley state, people who have never seen the sea, as they wander through the passages of the battleship model or squint along a rapid-fire gun on deck, across an imaginary ocean. The shine in their eyes betrays a mixture of excited interest and patriotic pride. Far though the coast may be from their homes, it is yet

fruit. There are towers and pagodas and pictures and panoramas in corn-husks, corn-cobs, corn-tassels and corn-kernels, tobacco-leaves and tobacco-grains, wheat-straw and wheat-heads and wheat-grains; and there are figures in cotton and butter and sugar and prunes and nuts. There are decorations in wavy moss and hemp, in rice-sheaves and prairie grasses. You know at last the wealth of each state, for packed into each of the different sections is an abundant sample of all that springs from one state's soil—whether it be hill-farm potatoes, swamp rice, sea-island cotton, bottom-land corn, prairie wheat, desert dates or irrigated alfalfa. And in the same way you know the agricultural wealth of each of the world's nations, for they are spread out before you for your inspection. Everything grown upon the earth is here, and displayed and labeled so that the lesson the exhibit teaches is never forgotten.

And what does it cost to see this wonderful exposition, what is the price to be paid for this liberal education? It may be much or little, just as a sight-seeing trip to any city may be much or little. There are fashionable, high-priced hotels in St. Louis, just as there are in New York, in Chicago, in London or any other large city, but be it said to the credit of these hotels, they are no higher priced during the exposition than they were before it. The masses of the people are looking, however, for something less expensive, and it is easily found. The people of St. Louis are playing the part of host in a way that will make friends of the visitors to the fair. Thousands of homes have been opened for the accommodation of guests, and the prices charged for the accommodations provided are most moderate. In fact, to judge from what one must pay for board and room, one would scarcely imagine that the greatest exposition the world has ever known is in progress in the city. Boarding house prices compare favorably with those of other cities, and \$1 per day will secure a comfortable room and breakfast in hundreds of these hospitable homes. No one needs deprive himself of the great education that awaits him at St. Louis for fear of exorbitant prices, for they are not to be found.

Two Injuries.

Perhaps the man who maltreats a book, even by accident, deserves to pay for it twice over, and logically he may sometimes be called upon to do it. A daily newspaper says that a borrower recently handed in a book at a public lending library, and the attendant thereupon discovered a hole in one of the leaves.

It was necessary to enter a description of the damage in a book kept on the counter. A clerk entered the title and number of the book, and the attendant described the damage thus: "Page 215, a hole." Then he turned the leaf and added: "Page 216, another hole."—Youth's Companion.

In South Dakota.

"Who is that man she's flirting with so desperately?"

"That's her first husband."—Chicago American.



FROM FORCE OF HABIT.



He—Newpops done for?
She—How so?
He—He was so used to rocking the cradle that he rocked the boat.—Chicago Journal.

An Easy Winner.

Beautiful Ernestine was sobbing as though her heart would break.
"What is it, dear?" asked her girl friend.
"W-why," she sobbed, "I t-told Jack, after he proposed, to go up and see papa."
"What of that?"
"Why, they started playing cards, and now he goes up to see papa every night."—Tit-Bits.

HIS VIEW OF IT.



"Ducky," said the fond wife, "I am going to have a drop stitch waist sent out to-day for your approval."
"Good," responded the brutal husband. "Most of them come in for my disapproval."—Chicago Tribune.

Poor Prospect.

The X-ray operator makes an excuse to call his assistant into a room away from the patient upon whom the assistant is operating.
"Say," observes the chief, "you'll never do for this business."
"Why?"
"Can't you see that that patient only has two dollars in small change in his clothes, when our regular fee is \$2?"—Life.

THE REASON.



"I think Jessie is contemplating matrimony."
"Why?"
"She cuts out all the hints to housekeepers' she finds in the papers."—Chicago Chronicle.

A Precident.

Miggles—I say, old man, I'd like to have you put me up at your club.
Wiggles—I'd be only too glad, my boy, but—er—they are very particular who they admit.
Miggles—You don't say! How in the world did you manage to break in?—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Heard at the Press Club.

Hewitt—So we have hugged the same girl.
Jewett—Yes, I suppose she looks upon us as members of the associated press.—Town Topics.

He Didn't Guess It.
He—And so you refuse me?
She—I must.
"It is because I am poor, I presume?"
"No; that is not the reason."
"Because my family is less aristocratic than yours, perhaps?"
"No."
"I see. You want to marry a title."
"No; I have no such ambition."
"Hum! Very strange! Then why is it you refuse me?"
"It's because I can't bear the sight of you."—N. Y. Weekly.

A Trained Ear.

Quickly he answered the bugle call; Was he a soldier bred and born? No, gentle reader, he was not. He thought the thing was the dinner horn.—Yonkers Statesman.

JUST AMONG FRIENDS.



Young Dramatist (proudly)—So sorry I can't give you a seat for the first performance of my new play, old man. The fact is that every seat is booked.

His Friend—Oh, well, I'll just wait until the end of the first act; there will be plenty of room then.—Tit-Bits.

Eve's Husband.

The female suffragist's a bore; She'd make us all believe That Adam wasn't any more Than merely "Mr. Eve."—Philadelphia Press.

A Friendly Critic.

Dr. Thirdly—How did you enjoy my sermon this morning, deacon?
Deacon Knox—Well, there was one portion of it especially gratifying.
Dr. Thirdly—To what portion do you refer?
Deacon Knox—To the part where you said, "And now, brethren, one word more and I have finished."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

JUDGMENT SUSPENDED.



Wife—Which hat is the most becoming, John? This one is \$25 and the other is \$30.
Hubby—Wait till I see how much money I have on me.—Chicago News.

In Keeping.

Priscilla has a golfing suit With which she now cajoles, And in her daddy's bank account It made just 18 holes.—Puck.

A Real Genius.

Jigsmyth—That fellow Piker is certainly a clever, ingenious chap, isn't he?
Browning—Why, I never heard of his doing anything remarkable.
Jigsmyth—That's just it. He manages in some way to get along without doing anything.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

A Possible Candidate.

Miss Antique—My dear, the alarming spread of microbic diseases has resulted in the starting of an anti-kissing club. Will you permit me to propose you as a member?

Miss Youngthing—Really, I—I have no time for clubs; but perhaps grandma will join.—N. Y. Weekly.

Identified.

Teacher—Now, boys, who was Columbus?
No answer.
Teacher (promptly)—The man that—

Class (readily)—"Broke the bank at Monte Carlo."—Tit-Bits.

An Ethical Clash.

"What broke up you?" Browning club?
"Oh, strained relations between the women who chew gum and the women who don't."—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

AIM TO INCREASE BLUEFINS

Lake Superior Fishermen Want Government to Help Propagate the Spawn.

The advisability of securing and propagating the spawn of the bluefin, or long jay fish, is to be brought to the attention of the United States fish commission to the end that millions of the fry be planted annually in the waters of Lake Superior. The introduction of the bluefin to Lake Superior came through the Wisconsin fish commission. The fish were taken from small inland lakes in the vicinity of Madison, the badger capital, the first lot being planted in Chequamegon bay in 1889.

The fish thrived and multiplied rapidly, and the result has turned greatly to the benefit of commercial fishermen and dealers. About 1,900 fishermen began to report bluefin catches in large quantities, and following that a great demand for the fish came from large wholesale firms. Good prices were paid for the fish from the start, and during the last year or two their commercial value has further increased.

Smoked, the bluefin is the equal of halibut. It is also delicious as fresh fish. But the enormous drain on the bluefin has run down the supply and it would be a boon were the spawn from fish taken in the fall collected and propagated; to be restored later to the lakes in the form of fry, as is the case with whitefish and trout. Favorable action by the government fish commission is expected.

TEDDY, JR., A TEACHER.

President's Son Is Given Charge of Class of Boys in Sunday School at Oyster Bay.

The most interesting Sunday school class at Christ Episcopal church in Oyster Bay, L. I., now is composed of ten little Oyster Bay boys presided over by Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., the eldest son of the president.

Young Roosevelt, who is only 17 years old, has for some time taken a deep interest in the Episcopal Sunday school, which he attended from early childhood, and a few weeks ago Rev. H. M. Washburn, the rector, placed him in charge of a class. The president's son, however, unlike John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and other sons of famous men who have identified themselves with Christian work, has in charge children of tender years.

His class in Christ church is made up of boys ranging in ages from six to nine years. They are sons of men who make their living in Oyster Bay. Two of the boys are sons of caretakers at the homes of summer residents out near Sagamore; one or two are sons of employees of the Long Island railroad.

The president's son has talked each Sunday to his class about different characters in the Bible, taking a subject entirely aside from the regular lesson.

A Rocky Road to Travel.

The increasing severity of the war is shown by the names of the stations along the line of march, says the Philadelphia Inquirer. Gen. Sakharoff reports having been compelled to retire from Makhtunguir to Tehjoutzian-dianzha, and it is feared that a little more hard driving will wreck the alphabet.

Hard on the Dealers.

A Frenchman claims that he will soon be able to raise strawberries as big as pumpkins. When this comes to pass, the Chicago Record-Herald asks, how will they be able to keep the bottom of the box up where we are accustomed to find it?

MARKET REPORT.

Cincinnati, Aug. 13.	
CATTLE—Common	\$2 65 @ 3 85
Heavy steers	5 00 @ 5 40
CALVES—Extra	6 00 @ 6 00
HOGS—Ch. packers	5 25 @ 5 35
Mixed packers	5 15 @ 5 25
SHEEP—Extra	3 60 @ 3 75
LAMBS—Extra	6 35 @ 6 50
FLOUR—Spring pat.	5 50 @ 5 75
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	1 00 @ 1 00
No. 3 winter	95 @ 95
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	55 @ 55
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	33 1/2 @ 33 1/2
RYE—No. 2	71 @ 71
HAY—Ch. timothy	14 25 @ 14 25
PORK—Mess	12 10 @ 12 10
LARD—Steam	6 32 1/2 @ 6 32 1/2
BUTTER—Ch. dairy.	10 @ 10
Choice creamery	19 @ 19
APPLES—Choice	2 75 @ 3 25
POTATOES—Per bbl.	1 50 @ 1 60
TOBACCO—New	5 25 @ 12 25
Old	4 75 @ 14 50

Chicago.	
FLOUR—Winter pat.	4 70 @ 4 90
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	1 01 @ 1 04
No. 3 spring	95 @ 1 05
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	53 1/2 @ 53 1/2
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	32 @ 32
RYE—No. 2	70 @ 70 1/2
PORK—Mess	11 60 @ 11 65
LARD—Steam	6 70 @ 6 72 1/2

New York.	
FLOUR—Win. st. rts.	4 65 @ 4 85
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	1 02 1/2 @ 1 02 1/2
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	58 1/2 @ 58 1/2
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	40 @ 41
PORK—Family	15 00 @ 15 00
LARD—Steam	7 20 @ 7 20

Baltimore.	
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	96 1/2 @ 96 1/2
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	56 @ 56
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	43 @ 43
CATTLE—Steers	5 40 @ 5 60
HOGS—Western	6 50 @ 6 50

Louisville.	
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	96 @ 96
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	56 @ 56
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	43 @ 43
LARD—Steam	7 75 @ 7 75
PORK—Mess	13 50 @ 13 50

Indianapolis.	
WHEAT—No. 2 red.	1 02 @ 1 02
CORN—No. 2 mixed.	54 1/2 @ 54 1/2
OATS—No. 2 mixed.	32 @ 32

SAVED FOR THE FISH TRADE

He Had Too Much Intellect to Be "Hove Away" on a Doctor.

The fish-man drove into the yard a few days after the new summer residents had taken possession of their home, and seeing an open door he stepped in and confronted the mistress of the house, relates Young's Companion.

"Gettin' settled, I s'pose," he said, agreeably, allowing his gaze to wander from two half-unpacked trunks to a table loaded with miscellaneous articles. "Well, take your time, take your time; there's plenty of it up here! I understand your husband's a doctor, ma'am?"

"Yes, he is," said the summer resident, who in spite of warnings from city neighbors that she had better display no eagerness of spirit under questioning, was unable to put much cordiality into her tone.

"Well, now, I come near bein' a doctor," said the fish-man, still with a wandering gaze. "My folks wanted I should be one, all exceptin' of an aunt that had money, and was looked to to help me out financially if I took up with a profession. She spent one summer here, and she made a regular study of my character an' parts, and at the end of the season she up an' told my folks that 'wouldn't do, I must go into business.' 'That boy has got too much intellect to be hove away on a doctor,' she said; those were her very words. Now how would you like a couple of good mack' rel all slit up an' ready for the br'ler?"

Voice from Arkansas.

Cleveland, Ark., August 15 (Special).—Nearly every newspaper tells of some wonderful cure of some form of Kidney Disease by the Great American Remedy, Dodd's Kidney Pills, and this part of Arkansas is not without its share of evidence that no case is too deeply rooted for Dodd's Kidney Pills to cure.

Mr. A. E. Carille, well known and highly respected here, tells of his cure after nearly a quarter of a century's suffering. Mr. Carille says:

"I want to let the public know what I think of Dodd's Kidney Pills. I think they are the best remedy for sick kidneys ever made."

"I had Kidney Trouble for 23 years and never found anything that did me so much good as Dodd's Kidney Pills. I recommend them to all sufferers."

There is no uncertain sound about Mr. Carille's statement. He knows that Dodd's Kidney Pills rescued him from a life of suffering and he wants the public to know it. Dodd's Kidney Pills cure all Kidney ills from Backache to Bright's Disease.

Think It Over.

Brander Matthews was at the phone the other day bidding good-by to a friend who was to sail the next day for Europe.

"I sail to-morrow on the Celtic," came over the wire, the steamship's name being pronounced. "Keltic?"

"You'd better pronounce that Keltic," replied the professor of belles lettres. "If you don't you'll be having hard seas all the way over."—N. Y. Times.

Rasping Retort.

"My ancestors came over in the Mayflower," said the young woman who boasts.

"Yes," answered Mrs. Packinham, of Chicago, "I understand that travel was very cheap on that boat."—Washington Star.

For Your Comfort.

At the St. Louis Exposition, which is very severe upon the feet, remember to take along a box of Allen's Foot-Powder, a powder for Hot, Itchy, Aching, Swollen Feet. Sold by all druggists, 25c. Don't accept a substitute.

News is by no means literature. News is what yesterday's paper aroused curiosity about, while literature is a device for separating head-pieces from tail-pieces.—Puck.

Fits stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free \$2 trial bottle & treatise. Dr. Kline, 931 Arch st., Phila., Pa.

It's easy for an editor to drop into poetry; all he has to do is sit down in his waste basket.—Chicago Daily News.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

It's but a slippery step from smartness to sin.—Chicago Tribune.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Bears The Signature Of *Chas. H. Fletcher* Over Thirty Years The Kind You Have Always Bought

FREE to WOMEN

A Large Trial Box and book of instructions absolutely Free and Post-paid, enough to prove the value of Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic



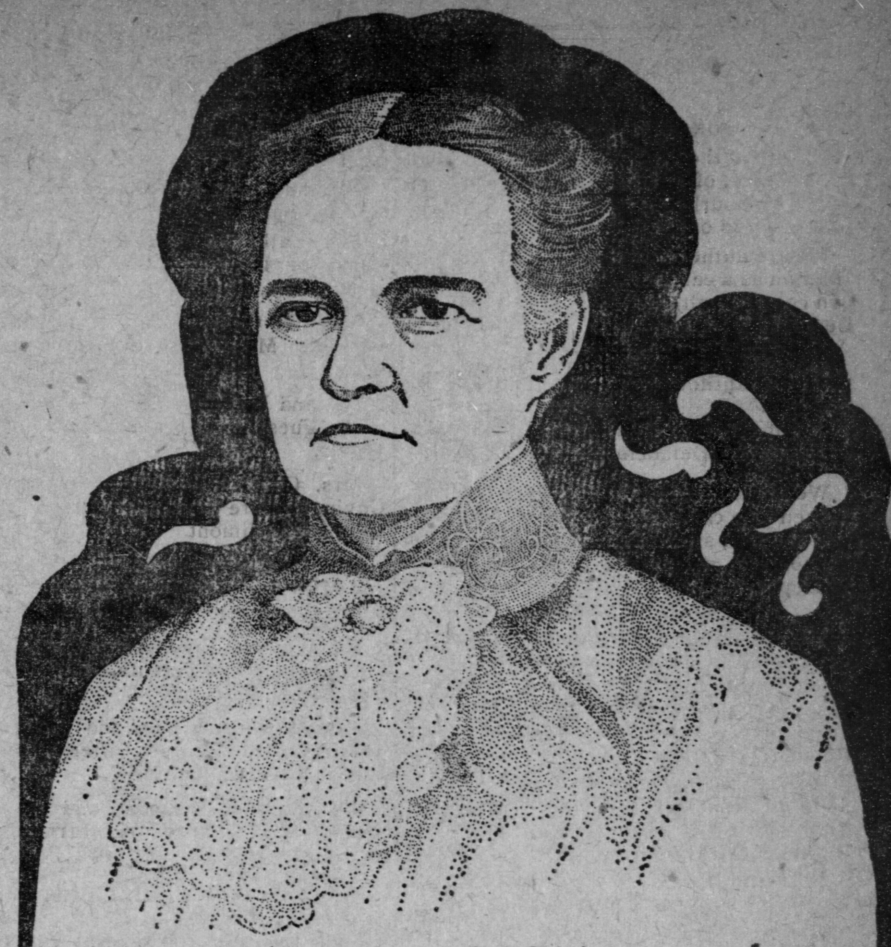
Paxtine is in powder form to dissolve in water—non-poisonous and far superior to liquid antiseptics containing alcohol which irritates inflamed surfaces, and have no cleansing properties. The contents of every box makes more Antiseptic Solution—lasts longer—goes further—has more uses in the family and does more good than any antiseptic preparation you can buy.

The formula of a noted Boston physician, and used with great success as a Vaginal Wash, for Leucorrhoea, Pelvic Catarrh, Nasal Catarrh, Sore Throat, Sore Eyes, Cuts, and all soreness of mucus membrane.

In local treatment of female ills Paxtine is invaluable. Used as a Vaginal Wash we challenge the world to produce its equal for thoroughness. It is a revelation in cleansing and healing power; it kills all germs which cause inflammation and discharges.

All leading druggists keep Paxtine; price, 50c a box; if you do not, send to us for it. Don't take a substitute—there is nothing like Paxtine. Write for the Free Box of Paxtine to-day. R. PAXTON CO., 4 Pope Bldg., Boston, Mass.

PILES ANAKESIS gives relief and positive cures PILES. For free sample address "ANAKESIS," Tribune building, New York.



Mrs. Hughson, of Chicago, whose letter follows, is another woman in high position who owes her health to the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suffered for several years with general weakness and bearing-down pains, caused by womb trouble. My appetite was fitful, and I would lie awake for hours, and could not sleep, until I seemed more weary in the morning than when I retired. After reading one of your advertisements I decided to try the merits of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am so glad I did. No one can describe the good it did me. I took three bottles faithfully, and besides building up my general health, it drove all disease and poison out of my body, and made me feel as spry and active as a young girl. Mrs. Pinkham's medicines are certainly all they are claimed to be."—Mrs. M. E. HUGHSON, 347 East Ohio St., Chicago, Ill.

Mrs. Pinkham Tells How Ordinary Tasks Produce Displacements.

Apparently trifling incidents in woman's daily life frequently produce displacements of the womb. A slip on the stairs, lifting during menstruation, standing at a counter, running a sewing machine, or attending to the most ordinary tasks may result in displacement, and a train of serious evils is started.

The first indication of such trouble should be the signal for quick action. Don't let the condition become chronic through neglect or a mistaken idea that you can overcome it by exercise or leaving it alone.

More than a million women have regained health by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If the slightest trouble appears which you do not understand write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for her advice, and a few timely words from her will show you the right thing to do. This advice costs you nothing, but it may mean life or happiness or both.

Mrs. Lelah Stowell, 177 Wellington St., Kingston, Ont., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—You are indeed a godsend to women, and if they all knew what you could do for them, there would be no need of their dragging out miserable lives in agony. I suffered for years with bearing-down pains, womb trouble, nervousness, and excruciating headache, but a few bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made life look new and promising to me. I am light and happy, and I do not know what sickness is, and I now enjoy the best of health."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound can always be relied upon to restore health to women who thus suffer. It is a sovereign cure for the worst forms of female complaints,—that bearing-down feeling, weak back, falling and displacement of the womb, inflammation of the ovaries, and all troubles of the uterus or womb. It dissolves and expels tumors from the uterus in the early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. It subdues excitability, nervous prostration, and tones up the entire female system. Its record of cures is the greatest in the world, and should be relied upon with confidence.

\$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

BAD BREATH

"For months I had great trouble with my stomach and used all kinds of medicines. My tongue has been actually as green as grass, my breath having a bad odor. Two weeks ago a friend recommended Cascarets and after using them I can willingly and cheerfully say that they have entirely cured me. I therefore let you know that I shall recommend them to any one suffering from such troubles."—Chas. H. Halpin, 10 Livingston St., New York, N. Y.



Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good. Never Sickens, Weakens or Grips. 25c. Do Not Buy in bulk. The genuine tablets stamped C. C. C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y. 59¢

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

WHY NOT GO FARTHER

When you visit the World's Fair you're half way

The Southwest is inviting. The crops are good; conditions and prospects were never more favorable. Indian Territory, Oklahoma and Texas are in need of people and offer plenty of opportunities for investments of capital and labor. Rates are low. Round-trip tickets on sale from St. Louis, August 9 and 23 and September 13 and 27, via M. & K. & T. Ry., as follows:

Oklahoma City.	Denison.	Fort Worth.	Waco.	Austin.	San Antonio.	Houston.	Galveston.
.....
\$15.00							

and all intermediate points.

*From Chicago.....\$20.00

Liberal Limits—Stop-Overs Allowed

For something new in printed matter about the Southwest, address "Katy," St. Louis.

FAST TRAINS St. Louis to Texas "Katy Fair Special" at 9:15 a. m. "The Katy Flyer" at 8:32 p. m.

A. N. K.—E 2035

PENSIONS on age at 62—Civil War or on disability, any war, and for widows. Have records of most loyal soldiers' service, and ages of Ohio men, 22 years practice. Laws and advice free. A. W. McCORMICK & SONS, 619 Walnut St., Cincinnati, O.

Big Four Route

TO

St. Louis

"The Way of the World"

to the

World's Fair

For information as to rates, hotels and boarding houses, address nearest Big Four Agent, or

WARREN J. LYNCH, G. P. and T. Agent, Cincinnati, O.

LIVE STOCK AND MISCELLANEOUS ELECTROTYPES

IN GREAT VARIETY for sale at the lowest prices by

A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Co. 335 West Fifth Street, Cincinnati.

BEGGS' CHERRY COUGH

SYRUP cures coughs and colds.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR COUNTY JUDGE.

We are authorized to announce Claude M. Thomas, of Paris, as a candidate for Judge of Bourbon County Court, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Denis Dundon as a candidate for Judge of Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR JAILER.

We are authorized to announce Geo. W. Judy as a candidate for re-election for Jailer of Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Geo. W. Bowen as a candidate for Jailer of Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Democratic party, with James A. Gibson as Deputy.

STATE SENATOR.

We are authorized to announce Col. H. P. Thomson as a candidate for State Senator from the 28th district composed of the counties of Bourbon, Clark and Montgomery, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Charles Swift as a candidate for Senator from the 28th District, composed of Bourbon, Clark and Montgomery county. Subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR COUNTY CLERK.

We are authorized to announce Ed. D. Paton, of Paris, as a candidate for re-election as Clerk of the Bourbon County Court, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce E. P. Clarke as a candidate for Sheriff at Bourbon County, with Albert S. Thompson and Wm. F. Talbott as deputies, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Harvey Hibler as a candidate for Sheriff of Bourbon County, with Brutus J. Clay, Jr., and James Burke as deputies, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR ASSESSOR.

We are authorized to announce Henry S. Caywood as a candidate for Assessor of Bourbon County, with J. U. Boardman as deputy, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

We are authorized to announce Judge H. C. Smith as a candidate for Representative of Bourbon County in the next General Assembly, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce J. Hal Woodford as a candidate for Representative of Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce W. W. W. Shorophore as a candidate for Representative of Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce T. Porter Smith as a candidate for the office of Representative of Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

We are authorized to announce F. L. McChesney as a candidate for the office of Superintendent of Public Schools of Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Miss Wallace Montague as a candidate for the office of Superintendent of Public Schools of Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR JUDGE OF COURT OF APPEALS.

We are authorized to announce Judge James E. Cantrill, of Scott County, as a candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals from this District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

COUNTY ATTORNEY.

We are authorized to announce Charles A. McMillan as a candidate for County Attorney of Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce T. E. Moore, Jr., as a candidate for County Attorney of Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Neville C. Fisher as a candidate for County Attorney of Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce J. J. Williams as a candidate for County Attorney of Bourbon County, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

MILLERSBURG.

Miss Nannie L. Best left Friday for St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Carpenter are at Swango Springs.

Mr. Luther J. Willis, of Shelbyville, guest of his parents, Elder Willis and wife.

Mrs. W. G. McClintock and babe are very ill. Miss Elizabeth Shannon is some better.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Collins, of Maysville, guest of her aunt, Mrs. John V. Ingels.

Mrs. Charles Mohr and daughter, of Covington, are guests of Misses Florence and Fannie Vimont.

Dr. Hamlet Garland, of Vanceburg, and Miss Edna Green are guests of John and Ashby Leer.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Auxier, of Mason, are guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Paton, near Osgood.

Misses Dorothy Peed and Anna Garth Tarr returned last week after a month's visit to Chattanooga, N. Y.

We guarantee our work and quick returns. Send laundry and return Saturday morning. LOUIS T. VIMONT.

Better Than Gold.

I was troubled for several years with chronic indigestion and nervous debility," writes P. J. Green, of Lancaster, N. H. "No remedy helped me untill I began using Electric Bitters, which did me more good than all the medicine I ever used. They have also kept my wife in excellent health for years. She says Electric Bitters are just splendid for female troubles; that they are a grand tonic and invigorator for weak, run down women. No other medicine can take its place in our family." Try them. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by Oberdorfer, the Druggist.

SPECIAL SALE CONTINUED.—We have decided to continue our special sale for several days longer, in order to entirely clean up our stock to make room for Fall and Winter shoes. If you want shoes at a bargain, call now. FREEMAN & FREEMAN.

New Store Opens.

I respectfully announce that I have opened a new store in the Hinton building, on Main St., two doors from the Odd Fellows' Hall, and ask a share of your trade. I have a select line of

Cigars, Candies, Cakes, Fancy and Staple Groceries.

I also have on sale

Louisville, Lexington and Cincinnati Daily Newspapers.

Orders will receive prompt and careful attention. My business will be conducted on a cash basis.

Bruce Holladay.

New and Absolutely Fire Proof.

The Royal Arms Hotel. (EUROPEAN PLAN.)

Intersection of Broadway, Seventh Ave. and 43 Street, New York.

Convenient to Shops and Theatres. Every Room has Private Phone and Bath.

RATES—\$2.00 per day and up. Special rates to parties.

J. HULL DAVIDSON, Mgr., a Kentuckian, and formerly manager of the Phoenix Hotel, Lexington.

L. & N. RATES.

Summer tourist rates to all important points sold daily.

We will be glad to have you call on or write us for further information.

Torment, Ky., (via Winchester) and return \$3.40 round trip. Tickets sold daily until Sept. 30. Good Returning until Oct. 31.

World's Fair rates, routes, etc., can be obtained upon application to Agent or Ticket Agent, at Paris, Ky. Tickets are on sale daily.

Knoxville, Tenn., and return, \$6.31, June 26, 27, 28, July 2, 5, 11, 12, 18 and 25. Return limit 15 days from date of sale, but can be extended to Sept. 30, 1904.

Hot Springs, Ark., and return at \$21.95 round trip. Tickets sold each Wednesday and Saturday in June, July, August and September. Limited to 60 days from date of sale.

Chautauqua, N. Y., and return at the low rate of \$13.65. Tickets sold July 7, good returning Aug. 9. Also July 28, good until Aug. 30, 1904. Season tickets sold daily \$19.20. Limit Oct. 31, 1904.

Irvine, Ky., and return (for Estill Springs) \$3.55 round trip. Tickets sold daily until Sept. 30. Good returning until Oct. 31. Leave Paris 11:10 a. m. arrive Irvine 3 p. m., making good connection at Richmond.

San Francisco, Cal., and return at the low rate of \$56.50 for round trip. Tickets sold Aug. 15 to Sept. 9, inclusive. Return limit Oct. 23, 1904. Tickets can be sold to go one route and return another, or same route both ways at same rate. Account Knights Templar Conclave and Grand Lodge I. O. O. F.

Stop-over of ten days will be allowed at Cincinnati on all 15 day and 60 day tickets from Paris to St. Louis World's Fair on either going or return trip, or both without extra charge, by depositing ticket with ticket agent at Cincinnati of line over which you are to leave the city. Call on us for further information.

G. A. R. National encampment Boston, Mass., \$19.20 round-trip from Paris. Tickets on sale August 12, 13 and 14, good returning Aug. 20, but can be extended to Sept. 30. Stop-overs allowed at New York on return trip. Sleepers \$2.50 from Cincinnati to Boston. Ask for further information.

Atlantic City and return \$16.35 round-trip from Paris. Tickets on sale for morning trains only, Aug. 11. Tickets good 12 days, including date of sale. Stop-over at Philadelphia, Pa., on return trip.

LIVE STOCK, CROP, ETC.

—Ambrose Wilson, of Scott, had 16 acres of wheat to yield 42 bushels and one peck to the acre.

—W. H. Talbott, of Clark, sold his farm of 97 acres to Cleveland for \$10,875. This price includes the crop of hay and the growing crop of corn.

Hot Weather Lunches.

For your summer lunches such as Limburger Cheese, Imported Switzer, Brick Cheese, Boiled Ham, etc., don't fail to see FRANK SALOSHIN.

Bryan Likes It.

Commenting on Judge Parker's notification speech, Mr. Bryan said:

"It is admirable on the questions discussed. I hope his letter of acceptance will go more into detail in regard to certain planks of the platform, especially upon the labor question. His indorsement of the party's position upon imperialism is especially gratifying. That was the paramount issue in 1900, and it must remain a question of the first importance until definitely settled. His discussion of militarism and the military spirit will do good."

"The promise not to be a candidate again ought to strengthen public faith in his determination to discharge the duties of the office with an eye single to the public weal according to his best judgment. The reasons that he gives for his determination not to be a candidate again in case of success are the reasons which influenced me to make the same promise, and I believe that they will commend themselves to the country at large."

"This declaration ought to be especially gratifying at this time, when he is presented as the candidate against a man who is openly and notoriously using the influence of his office to advance his own political prominence. The example of Mr. Roosevelt working for a second term will give importance to Mr. Parker's declaration not to be a candidate for a second term."

CHOKING CATARRH CURE.

Your Money Back if Hyomei Does Not Cure.

"Use Hyomei and be cured of catarrh," is what all who have tried it for that disease say to their friends.

It is the easiest thing in the world to stop catarrh at its beginning if you use Hyomei. Just breathe the health-giving, balsamic air for a few minutes and your catarrh will be cured.

In this city and neighboring towns, there are hundreds who can testify to the remarkable powers of Hyomei to cure catarrh. Many of the staunchest friends of this remedy to-day began its use with little hope that they would be cured, but as Clarke & Co. offered to refund the money if it did not cure, they decided to try it on that plan, and were soon restored to health.

Prof. C. D. Houston

Manicure and Chiropodist. Shampooing and Massage a Specialty.

Prof. Houston is a graduate from the best of colleges and comes highly recommended in his profession. If he can get enough patrons to justify him he will remain in Paris permanently. Orders telephoned to Varden's Drug Store will reach him. Your patronage solicited.

Fine Bourbon County STOCK FARM FOR SALE.

As Administrator of G. G. White, deceased, and agent for his heirs, I will, at 11:30 o'clock a. m., on

Monday, September 5th, 1904,

offer at public sale, in front of the Court-House, in Paris, Ky., the fine Bourbon County farm known as the Gilt Edge Stock Farm, the property of the late G. G. White, situated on the Paris & North Middletown Turnpike, near the City limits of Paris, and containing 547½ acres of land.

This is a No. 1 Bourbon County farm. It is all under cultivation except about 150 acres of virgin soil, which is heavily set in bluegrass, making splendid grazing and is unexcelled for tobacco.

Plenty of stock water in dryest season. Has benefit of creek boundary, but no creek included in survey. No part of farm overflows. Creek line furnishes unfailing stock water and saves fencing.

The farm residence is one of the best in Bourbon County, being a large 2½ story brick house, colonial in style, with front veranda supported by massive columns which rise to the eaves of the house. Rooms and halls spacious and well lighted. Cellars, large light and dry. Interior finish largely in hardwood.

Two first class cisterns at residence, and all necessary outbuildings.

Splendid stock barn with large number of box stalls, and good training track. Paddock with good stallion stables adjoining barn, and an inexhaustible artesian well at the barn door. Everything in fact for a first-class stock farm.

ALSO, A GOOD TWO-STORY FRAME RESIDENCE.

The Paris Distillery Company has, for years past paid \$300.00 per year for privilege of pumping water from Stoner Creek, and \$300.00 per year for depositing offal from cattle pens in the natural basin near the Distillery. The purchaser can probably continue these privileges—either or both—indefinitely, adding \$300.00 to annual income from the farm.

This farm is well suited for the large handling of cattle because of proximity of distillery.

I will first offer the farm in two parts and then as a whole, reserving the right to accept or reject any bid.

Division No. 1 contains 271.93 acres, including the brick residence, stock barn, track, and all adjacent improvements, and fronts on the North Middletown pike and extends back to Stoner Creek, and is bounded on one side by G. W. Wyatt, and on the other side by Division No. 2. This tract contains the natural basin in which the distillery deposits offal from cattle pens, paying \$300.00 annually for the privilege.

Division No. 2 contains 276.70 acres, bounded by the Distillery property on the North, by the Maysville railroad and Stoner Creek on the West, by Stoner Creek on the South, and by Division No. 1 and Stoner Creek on the East. The frame residence is on this tract, and the Distillery Company pays \$300.00 per annum for the privilege of pumping water over this tract from Stoner Creek—an income of \$300 per year without injury to the land.

The surveyor's field notes and plat of entire farm and of the above two Divisions may be seen at the Citizens Bank in Paris, Ky.

In event of the farm selling in the above two divisions the right to use the passway from Division No. 2 over the land of Mrs. Frank Fithian out to the Maysville pike, opposite the G. G. White Distillery, in East Paris, will be included in conveyance of Division No. 2.

Purchaser has privilege of seeding the coming fall, and full possession given March 1, 1905.

TERMS.—One third cash on March 1, 1905, when deed is made; one-third March 1, 1906; one-third March 1, 1907—deferred payments to bear 6 per cent. interest from March 1, 1905.

The purchaser will not be required to give security for the deferred payments but will be required to give security for the first payment due March 1, 1905, and his notes without surety for the deferred payments, to secure which a lien will be reserved in the deed. Purchaser may pay more than one-third of the purchase money if preferred.

For further information call on or address the undersigned in Paris, Ky.

WM. MYALL, Adm'r of G. G. White, and Agent of His Heirs. A. T. FORSYTH, Auctioneer.

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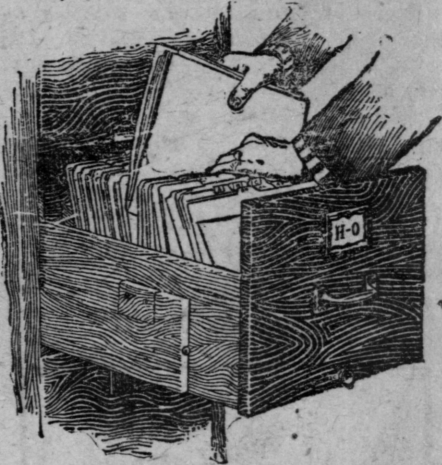
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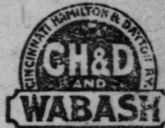
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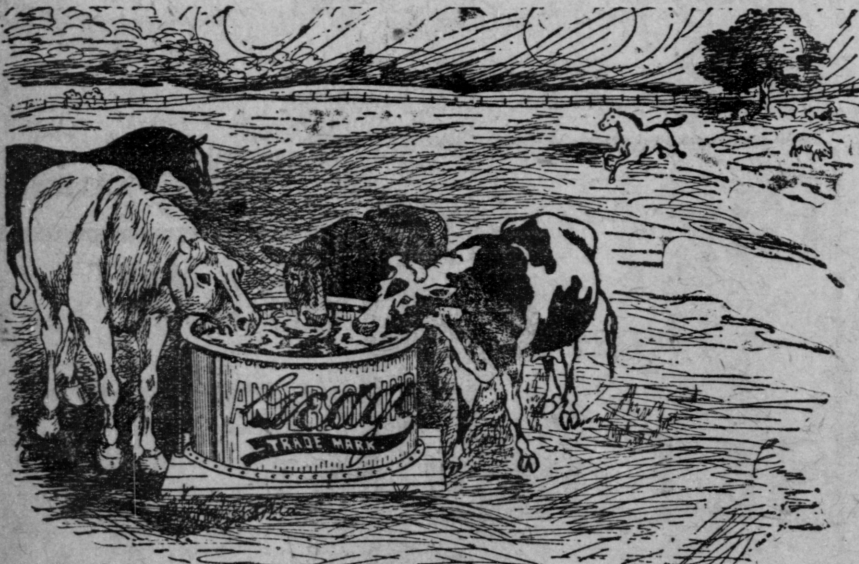
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